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ARMY



NAVY

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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

In connection with the celebration of Navy Day, President Roosevelt speaks again of his high faith in the Service and Secretary Swanswick pledges that the Fleet will be brought up to Treaty limits. But suppose there are no limits. Then, the Secretary says, the Government will act to protect American interests. That's the way to talk, Mr. Secretary!

The Navy Department says it was as much surprised as the rest of the world that Admiral Reeves so suddenly put the Fleet through the Panama Canal. Well, I have my tongue in my cheek, and so, perhaps, have the other Naval Powers.

Note the National Defense resolutions of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. They show a realization of what the country must possess in order to avoid war, and if it come to protect us from attack.

I, for one, appreciate the offer of General Motors to give me credit for my old car on assignment to foreign duty. So will the rest of the Army and the Navy. That is a generous proposal, President Sloan!

If the London Conference fails, the General Board has indicated that it will recommend the construction of two formidable battleships. We should be prepared with a program which will make Japan hesitate to enter into a race, which the Navy, in common with the American people, would deplore.

To plug possible holes in her frontier defenses, France is creating a shock force of 78,000 men to be highly trained and completely motorized. And our Army, scattered throughout the country and its possessions, comprises only 118,000 officers and men. The comparison makes one furiously to think!

While paying full tribute to the magnificent triumph won by the British aviators W. A. Scott and T. C. Black in the London-to-Melbourne air race, I cannot refrain from referring to the splendid performance of the Douglas air liner, with Wright Cyclone engines and the Boeing with its Pratt & Whitney Wampus, which arrived in second and third place. One of the Comet's engines was burned out and disaster narrowly averted. The Douglas had no trouble, the Boeing only an oil leak, easily repaired. Truly the race vindicates the judgment of the Baker Board that the United States leads all other nations in the development of the air-cooled engine, although lagging behind in the development of liquid-cooled engines of 1,000 horsepower and over.

The International League for Peace and Freedom, founded to support disarmament, control of munitions and

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Promotion Views Expressed in Journal Poll

The following tabulations show the results of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL Promotion Poll classified according to rank and according to arms and services from cumulative returns received up to Thursday, October 25.

The Vote by Ranks

Promotion plan as numbered on Journal Ballot	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	Cumulative Total
Major Generals	1	1	0	0	7	0	0	1	10
Brigadier Generals	6	2	0	0	7	0	0	4	19
Colonels	100	6	2	10	26	1	2	22	169
Lieut. Colonels	130	12	2	17	38	3	3	25	231
Majors	407	39	8	36	112	14	4	65	686
Captains	854	52	18	20	113	67	75	139	1338
1st Lieutenants	556	45	21	23	134	54	20	75	928
2nd Lieutenants	270	11	13	17	62	48	6	16	443
Unclassified Votes from Philippines	81	2	0	1	16	6	7	7	120
TOTALS	2406	170	64	124	516	193	117	354	3944

How the Arms and Services Voted

	7	3	0	0	14	0	0	5	29
General Officers	939	56	16	25	136	2	41	115	1330
Infantry	207	11	4	12	32	1	10	26	303
Cavalry	340	31	8	22	93	6	10	43	553
Field Artillery	239	26	8	16	53	0	9	30	381
Coast Artillery Corps	79	3	6	7	33	150	2	24	304
Air Corps	141	9	5	15	32	19	6	23	250
Corps of Engineers	58	5	5	6	20	1	3	10	108
Signal Corps	21	0	0	2	5	0	0	3	31
Adj. Gen. Dept.	24	1	1	0	3	4	0	4	37
Judge Advocate Gen. Dept.	169	10	8	6	27	4	15	31	270
Quartermaster Corps	25	2	1	0	3	0	3	7	41
Finance Dept.	64	10	2	9	45	0	11	14	155
Ordnance Dept.	12	1	0	3	4	0	0	12	32
Chemical Warfare Service	81	2	0	1	16	6	7	7	120
Unclassified Votes from Philippines	2406	170	64	124	516	193	117	354	3944

Marine Corps Personnel Bill

Legislation to allow officers promoted under the new Marine Corps personnel act to receive the pay of the grade to which promoted has been drafted at the Navy Department, and if the Bureau of the Budget approves, will be sent to Congress next January.

The bill will also modify the new personnel act to authorize the enforced retirement of majors and lieutenant colonels who have been passed over for selection. To bring about these two ends the proposed bill simply provides for the repeal of Section 16 of the personnel act. Section 16, it will be recalled, was inserted to prevent the new law from increasing Marine Corps appropriations, for in adopting the Navy system of promotion by selection, the bill, as originally drawn, would have cost additional money, through the increase of the retired list by additional retirements and the increase of the pay of officers promoted.

Since then, however, the situation has changed, and it is believed likely that budgetary and congressional approval can be secured. The passage of the Navy personnel act extended selection in the

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President's Navy Day Message

Declaring that he spoke with "a feeling of deep personal pride for our Navy," President Roosevelt today sounds the keynote for the thirteenth annual celebration of Navy Day with a message to the officers and men of the sea forces praising the record and traditions of the Navy and transmitting to them the congratulations of the Nation.

"From the very beginning of our national life," said the President, "the Navy has always been, and justly deserves to be, an object of special pride to the American people. Its record is indeed one to inspire such sentiments. * * * I am certain that they will continue to justify the confidence of their countrymen and perpetuate the high endeavor, efficiency and tradition that has marked the service of the Navy to the nation."

Throughout the country naval stations will be open today as hosts to the public. Special programs have been arranged in practically every city and town and nationally the day will be observed by radio addresses by leading naval officials. The date—October 27—has been selected as Navy Day as it was

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Commands Outstanding Group



1ST LT. RONALD E. SMITH, INF-RES.

Co. 1517 Wins Journal CCC Award in 5th CA

At impressive ceremonies at Camp Murray, Ky., Oct. 12, Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, USA, commander of the Western Kentucky CCC District, presented members of Company 1517 with the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL awards for their achievement in being adjudged the outstanding Civilian Conservation Corps unit of the Fifth Corps Area.

1st Lt. Ronald E. Smith, Inf-Res., commanding officer of the company, received the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL gold medal, other officers of the company were presented with the JOURNAL silver buttons and the CCC enrollees and foresters received JOURNAL bronze buttons. Those who received silver buttons were: 1st Lt. Allen C. Shipley, company adjutant; 1st Lt. Russell Blenker, Med-Res., camp surgeon; William H. Martin, educational director, and E. H. Ashbrook, camp work superintendent.

The presentation ceremonies began at 10 A. M. and were opened with a welcome address by 1st Lt. Clarence Q. Jones, District Chaplain. The invocation was given by the Rev. Henry Marra, of Murray, Ky. Judge H. M. Phillips, Calloway County Judge, spoke and then General Henry made the presentations. Rev. A. R. Motley gave the benediction. The Murray High School Band played several selections during the program. Following luncheon, a baseball game was played between the championship teams of District No. 1 and District No. 2, with the latter, the local camp team, winning.

Company 1517 was selected by the Corps Area board of examiners after the inspection tour last August and marks the achievement of more than a year's effort. During the second enrollment

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Editors Comment on Matters of Interest to Personnel of the Army and Navy

Matters of interest to the personnel of the armed services have been the subject of editorial comment of late.

"Assignment of the senior officer of the Navy, Admiral William H. Standley, chief of operations, as adviser to Ambassador Davis indicates the importance attached by this country to the Anglo-American-Japanese conversations about to be resumed in London," states the *Washington Star*.

"A vast amount of controversial material awaits the London conversations. But it opens up an equally vast field for concessions and compromise. Ambassador Davis and Admiral Standley are thoroughly conversant with the United States' point of view on the basic issues involved. It is a particular satisfaction that Mr. Davis will have the benefit of the counsel of so staunch an exponent of America's irreducible naval needs as the chief of operations. With Admiral Standley to advise him, the country may rest assured that our representative in the London conversations will talk the right language at the right time."

"Much depends upon these 'conversations' planned to smooth the way for the 1935 gathering" comments the *Newport, R. I. News*.

"As is well known, Japan is the chief stumbling block to hope of maintaining the present ratio. She has several proposals to make, all of which contemplate equality, or something near equality, for Japan with the United States and Great Britain, in naval armaments.

"The subject is a highly technical one, of course. The balancing of so many ships of this class against so many of that, the distinction between offensive and defensive armament, the question of naval bases and the relative importance of cruisers and battleships are questions of which the layman is profoundly ignorant.

"The average American knows, though, that his navy is his first line of defense. He knows that this country needs a first-class navy, as good as any navy in the world. He knows that a good navy, a strong navy, ably manned and maintained in fighting conditions at all times, is the best and cheapest form of insurance the country can have against war."

The *Washington Post* states: "In a large measure the naval conference to be held next year will be influenced by this exploratory work. For still more important reasons, however, the spotlight of interest is turned on Downing street. . . .

"No doubt many international issues besides naval strength will enter into the London conversations. Since the conversations in London are to be bilateral, as well as preliminary, in character, political and economic issues are likely to be carefully explored. . . .

"Naval disarmament is one of the world's most serious problems. Far-reaching consideration and cooperative effort by all of the great naval powers will be neces-

sary to make any headway toward its solution. But sincere advocates of disarmament will deprecate any move which tends to subordinate the central issue to any form of bargaining between the parties."

"There is pretty general agreement among those who have come in close contact with its operations that the Civilian Conservation Corps has proved one of the most successful expedients adopted by the Administration for finding occupation for persons who otherwise would be among the unemployed," states the *Rochester Democrat-Chronicle*.

"Much of the credit for the success of this novel experiment belongs to the United States Army, which was called upon to select the camps, enroll the recruits, supervise their physical examinations, arrange for their transportation, and see that they were clothed, housed and provided with proper food. Some eight hundred thousand young men have passed through the hands of army officers, a task of no small magnitude, and one which could hardly have been carried through by any other organization.

"In this matter as in so many others outside the direct line of duty, the men who wear the national uniform have conscientiously lived up to the precepts, 'Duty, Honor, Country,' emblazoned in the sky at West Point. It is altogether proper that due acknowledgement should be paid to the army for the fine spirit with which it has co-operated with the efforts of the government in carrying on this important enterprise."

"In his appearance before the Federal Aviation Commission here Colonel Edward Rickenbacker uttered some astonishing predictions, some very severe criticisms and some highly important recommendations respecting American aviation" declares the *Washington Herald*.

"He foretold warfare in which 'entire armies will be moved by plane and dirigible' and said:

"There will be artillery battles in the air as well as on land."

"That conception seems reasonable when it is considered that passenger planes are steadily becoming more and more capacious, and France has already succeeded in firing a cannon from an airplane.

"Colonel Rickenbacker protested that America has pilots second to none in the world, but in martial equipment and training we are far outstripped.

"As an essential of progress and preparedness he urged not only adequate development of Army and Navy aviation but also a ten-year governmental expansion program for the development of civil aviation.

"With his wide experience in aviation as a war ace, as a civilian flier and as a business official the judgment of Colonel Rickenbacker should be listened to."

Submit Your Vote

For the convenience of those officers of promotion list branches who have failed to receive or have lost their ballots we are reproducing below the questions, so that they may indicate their preferences, clip and mail to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1701 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.:

- ☐ 1. The MacArthur Bill with such attrition as comes normally and under the revised Class B method.
- ☐ 2. A method based upon forced attrition.
- ☐ 3. A method based solely upon selection up.
- ☐ 4. A method based solely upon selection out.
- ☐ 5. A method based upon some combination of the preceding three.
- ☐ 6. A method based upon a separate promotion list for independent branches.
- ☐ 7. A promotion list based upon revision with some combination of the other methods.
- ☐ 8. Any other plan you may have in mind.

Remarks:

Name

Rank

Branch of Service

This Week—

(Continued from First Page)

other like issues, is for the first time entering politics by having its speaker support Miss O'Dea, candidate for Congressman-at-large in New York State, in whose behalf Mrs. Roosevelt also will speak. Committed as Mrs. Roosevelt's distinguished husband is to National Defense, I rather think, if Mrs. O'Dea wins, that the First Lady will resent the claim of a pacifist victory.

Six captains and 22 commanders will be selected for promotion by the Board of Rear Admirals which will meet in December. Until the selections are announced the officers concerned will have the jitters. Do you blame them?

MacArthur Bill Leads Poll

Returns still coming in on the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's Promotion Poll maintain for the MacArthur Promotion Plan the commanding lead it has had from the beginning, the total today giving to that bill more than 60 per cent of all the votes received to date.

Meanwhile, it is understood that the War Department General Council has completed a promotion plan in accordance with the directive given it by the Chief of Staff. That directive required that it be prepared in the form of a suggested bill to Congress and that "supporting papers are to include a digest of pertinent facts and statistics and findings and conclusions." The directive also specified that it should be a plan "which can command the unified support of the Army."

Prior to the completion of the plan, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on October 12 sent to the President of the Council copies of the tabulation of votes on the JOURNAL Promotion Poll for its information. This was to supplement and bring up to date prior tabulations of the vote transmitted to the Council. Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, USA, President of the Council, replied as follows:

Mr. LeRoy Whitman,
Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,
1701 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Whitman:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of October 13, 1934 enclosing tables indicating the results of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL Promotion Poll.

Your interest in the matter is appreciated and the War Department thanks you for the data which you furnished.

Sincerely yours,

Hugh A. Drum,

Major General,

Deputy Chief of Staff.

Corps Area Finance Officer

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—Lt. Col. Frederick W. Boschen, FD, has been announced as Finance Officer, Ninth Corps Area.

Denies Slur on Army Engineers

David E. Lillenthal, director of the Tennessee Valley Authority, yesterday flatly denied published reports that the President of the United States had told him that he could not rely on the estimates of the Corps of Engineers of the Army or that he had so stated.

The denial came in a letter to Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, Chief of Engineers of the Army. The War Department did not make Mr. Lillenthal's letter public, but in a press release announcing the denial stated:

"Mr. Lillenthal states that on October 10 he was called as a witness before the commission in the matter of the proposed transfer of property from The Tennessee Public Service Company to the Tennessee Valley Authority. In the course of interrogation by counsel opposing the transfer, representing the National Coal Association, he was asked why the TVA in making up its allocations of the value of Wilson dam and the cost of producing power, had not adopted the findings of the Corps of Engineers of the Army in a report made in 1928. The Authority's rate experts assigned the task of preparing a tentative valuation and determination of costs reached a different result than did the Corps of Engineers in its report. Mr. Lillenthal points out that this fact is not surprising, since the time of making the study and the conditions surrounding it were widely different as between the two groups of investigators. However, to avoid the appearance of discord between Federal agencies, Mr. Lillenthal asked the permission of the commission to answer the question off the record in confidence. This permission was granted, and no objection was made to this off-the-record statement at the time it was made. Two days later counsel for the opposition filed a motion requesting that Mr. Lillenthal be compelled to state the situation on the record. The Commission held that it was entirely proper to hear these views off the record and in confidence. Mr. Lillenthal states, however, that the counsel for the opposition violated the commission's ruling by stating, in argument, and contrary to the facts, that he had said that the President did not have confidence in the Corps of Engineers. Mr. Lillenthal states that he is not in the habit of quoting the President, except with his expressed authority on any

subject and that the President never said anything of the sort to him or to anyone else, so far as he knows.

"Mr. Lillenthal concludes his letter by an appreciation of the fine relationship which has existed between the Corps of Engineers and the TVA."

Third Corps Area Maneuvers

By MAJ. GEN. PAUL B. MALONE
Commanding General, Third Corps Area, USA

In compliance with the War Department training directive for 1934, all of the Regular Army mobile units (except Air Corps) under the jurisdiction of the Corps Area Commander, were assembled for field exercises during the period September 27-October 13, 1934. In addition a provisional battalion of the 13th Engineers and Company B, 1st Chemical Regiment (raised to war strength by detachments from other elements of that regiment), participated in the exercises upon invitation from Corps Area headquarters.

The exercises were conducted in two phases: the first phase, a concentration of the various units by marching at Ft. Hoyle, Md., with a return march around the north and west of Baltimore to Ft. George G. Meade, and the second phase, field exercises consisting entirely of night operations lasting for one week at the latter post.

During the first phase, troop columns were required to march under precise schedules worked out and maintained with the exactness of railway time tables. March discipline of the highest order was insisted upon with troops flowing into and out of camp sites without the least check in their movement.

Despite the fact that columns were occasionally required to march along main arterial highways for varying distances, through the fine cooperation of the Maryland State police and the Baltimore City police, no accidents occurred, nor was there any appreciable interference with normal traffic.

Distances marched during the eight days ranged from 112 miles for the Infantry and 150 miles for the horse-drawn elements to 186 miles for some of the motor-drawn units. Losses during the march included twenty-nine enlisted men sick and injured, one A. W. O. L. eight

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Sales Plan for Officers' Autos

Filling a long-felt need, the General Motors Fleet Sales Corporation has devised an interesting plan to obviate the difficulty officers of the Army often find themselves in regarding their personal automobile when they are transferred to foreign duty.

The plan is outlined in the following letter to commanding officers of posts: "To Commanding Officers of Army Posts:

"It has been brought to our attention at various times by letters received from Army personnel that when men have been transferred from duty in the United States to foreign assignments they have had difficulty in disposing of their motor cars. In many cases arrangements have been made by these individuals with the local automobile dealer to accept their car for disposal with the proviso that the funds would be available to apply on a new car purchase when the individual returned to the United States. This has not always worked out satisfactorily because of some dealers going out of business in the interim, and, further, the desire on the part of the individual to take delivery upon his return to the United States at a point other than where his used car was disposed of.

"In order that these objections may be overcome, General Motors has developed a plan to be operated through this division which will render a service to the Army personnel to meet the situations outlined above. This plan covers only those cases where the individual is being transferred from a station in the United States to a station in a foreign country or possession, and is desirous of disposing of his automobile with a view to replacing said car with a General Motors vehicle upon his return to the United States. The plan is as follows:

"1. The individual who wishes to avail himself of this plan may through his commanding officer, or directly, communicate with the General Motors Fleet Sales Corporation, 801 Transportation Building, Washington, D. C., stating the make and model of automobile owned, the location of same, also specifying the make of General Motors automobile that he feels he will be interested in upon his return to the United States. (This designation may be changed, upon his return, to any other make of General Motors automobile.)

"2. Upon receipt of this information the individual will then be advised of the dealer to whom he shall take the car for disposal and will at the same time be furnished by us with receipt form, in duplicate, upon which he will secure from the dealer to whom the car is delivered, a receipt therefor, retaining one copy for himself and mailing the other copy, properly completed and signed, to the General Motors Fleet Sales Corporation, at the foregoing address. This receipt will be our means of following the deal through and obtaining the remittance from the dealer to be set up to the individual's credit, and the copy retained by the individual will be his identification upon his return to this country, and should be carefully preserved.

"3. Our Washington office will take the necessary steps to have the car sold by our local dealer most convenient to the individual's location and to see that the sale is properly checked by the zone office of the General Motors Division within whose zone the designated dealer is located, with a view to securing for the individual a fair sale price on the automobile which he has turned in. However, because of the rapid fluctuations and uncertainties in used car selling prices in various territories, there can be no guarantee as to the price at which the dealer can sell the car. Every effort will be made to obtain the best possible price. The full amount received

from the sale, less the selling expense, is placed to the credit of the individual on the books of the General Motors Fleet Sales Corporation, where it will remain until his return, subject to his order. The amount placed to the credit of the individual will be the amount derived from the sale of the car less 10 per cent commission for the dealer who renders the selling service. In other words, if a car is sold for \$400, 10 per cent or \$40, will be retained by the dealer, and the \$360 remaining will be applied to the individual's account on the books of the General Motors Fleet Sales Corporation. A credit memorandum showing the amount of credit will be promptly issued and forwarded to the individual for whose account the car was sold.

"4. Upon return to his new station in this country the individual should communicate with our Washington office who will arrange for him to present the credit memorandum furnished him to any General Motors dealer and the amount shown to his credit will be credited to him on the purchase of the new car selected. Any authorized General Motors dealer will be instructed to accept such credit memorandums (when established by them to be authentic) as part payment on a new car.

"In view of the many requests which we have had for a plan to cover the situation above referred to, you no doubt will want to place the provisions of this plan before your personnel through such means as may be best available.

"Very truly yours,
"C. E. Dawson, President."

New Leavenworth Policy

Policies that will govern the selection of officers of the Army for duty as students at the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., were approved this week.

The maximum age limit of 48 years remained the same as last year, but whereas last year's policy required that at least one-half the quota of each arm and service be less than 40 years of age, the new policy for the 1935-1937 course requires that "at least one-half the quota of captains, and the entire quota of first lieutenants, from the Arms," will be less than 40 years of age. The ages are computed as of September 1, 1935.

A new feature of the new policy is a requirement that "not to exceed 15 per cent of the quota of each Arm will be from the field officer grades and not to exceed 70 per cent will be from the grade of captain." This requirement would, therefore, make it mandatory that at least 15 per cent of the student officers from each of the arms be lieutenants.

The policy differs from last year's and the year before that in that no mention is made of efficiency ratings. Also, whereas last year names of alternates were submitted up to half of the total quota for each branch, this year names of alternates will be submitted only where a recommended officer is on duty which the branch chief thinks warrants postponement of his selection.

The text of the directive follows:

1. The following policy governing the selection and apportionment of student officers to attend the 1935-37 course at the Command and General Staff School is communicated to you for your information and guidance.

2. Number and apportionment.

a. The number of officers of the Regular Army who will be detailed to commence the course in September, 1935, will be 113, sub-divided as follows:

From the Arms 104

From the Services 9

b. The apportionment of student officers to the Arms will be as follows:

Infantry 40

Cavalry 10

Field Artillery 18

Coast Artillery Corps 10

Air Corps 17

Corps of Engineers 8

Signal Corps 3

The above quotas are determined by arbitrarily allotting two places to the Air Corps and apportioning the remaining 102 vacancies in the ratio that the number of officers in each Arm who are above the grade of second lieutenant, who will be less than 48 years of age on September 1, 1935, and who are neither graduates of nor students at, the Command and General Staff School, bears to the total number of such officers in all arms.

c. The apportionment of student officers to the Services will be as follows:

Adjutant General's Department 1

Quartermaster Corps 3

Medical Corps 2

Ordnance Department 2

Chemical Warfare Service 1

3. Qualifications. Student officers will be selected from non-graduates of the School of the Line, the General Staff School, or the Command and General Staff School, possessing the following qualifications:

a. Who are not on the General Staff Corps Eligible List.

b. Who are above the grade of second lieutenant.

c. Who will be less than 48 years of age on September 1, 1935. At least one-half the quota of captains, and the entire quota of first lieutenants, from the Arms, will be less than 40 years of age on the above date. This principle will be a guide to the Services.

d. Not to exceed 15 per cent of the quota of each Arm will be from the field officer grades and not to exceed 70 per cent will be from the grade of captain.

e. Who are in good physical condition.

4. Chiefs of Arms and Services will submit, not later than December 1, 1934, lists, in numbers as above, of those officers whose War Department records indicate that they are best fitted to pursue this course. No assignment, other than foreign service, will preclude an officer from the list, but Chiefs of Arms and Services may invite attention to cases of assignment they deem of sufficient importance to warrant postponement of an officer's selection until some future year. In such cases the names of recommended alternates will be submitted.

Retired Officers To Meet

The Retired Officers' Association has advised more than 800 retired officers, living in Southern California, of a meeting of the association to be held at the Army and Navy Club, Los Angeles, Calif., on the evening of October 29. Matters of vital importance to all officers, both active and retired, will come up for consideration and discussion.

A dinner will precede the meeting at which Representatives Hoepfel, Dockweiler, Kramer, Traeger and probably Colden, will address the officers. It is expected that a number of officers from San Diego will attend this meeting.

Will Honor Theodore Roosevelt

A floral wreath sent by President Franklin D. Roosevelt will be placed on the grave of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, L. I., today, the seventy-sixth anniversary of the deceased ex-President's birth.

Brig. Gen. William E. Cole, USA, commanding the Second Coast Artillery District, will lay the wreath at 11 A. M. He will be accompanied by his aide, 1st Lt. Hubert M. Cole, FA, USA.

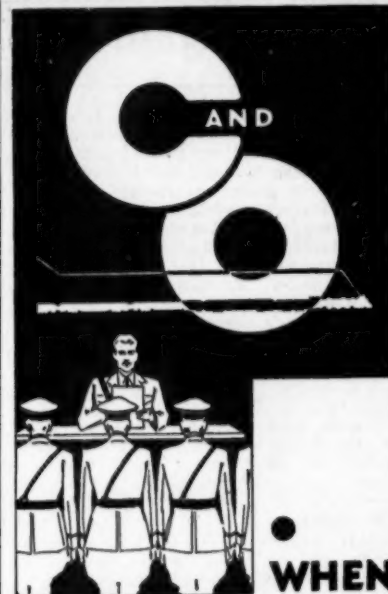
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THE UNITED STATES ARMY

2nd CA Polo

The final game in the eighth tournament for the military polo championship of the Second Corps Area, United States Army, was played at Morris Memorial Field, Governors Island, N. Y., on the afternoon of Wednesday, October 17 when Governors Island won 8-3 over the 1st Division of Ft. Hamilton, Brooklyn.

Col. F. V. S. Chamberlain, acting Chief of Staff, presented the Commanding General's Trophy to the winning team and individual silver plates to the winning players. The line-up:

Governors Island		1st Division	
Lt. T. Robinson No. 1		Maj. C. Lyman	
Capt. H. Cullins No. 2		Lt. W. Stephenson	
Lt. G. W. Read, Jr. No. 3		Lt. B. R. Jacobs	
Lt. Col. J. Brown back		Lt. R. Dulaney	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Tot.
Governors Island	1	2	0	1	2	2	8
1st Division	2	0	0	1	0	0	3

Goals scored by Governors Island: Robinson, Cullins 3, Read, Brown 2; by 1st Division: Jacobs, by handicap 2; Time of periods 6 of 7½ minutes each. Referee Mr. Thomas Brady.

Army Transport Sailings

USS Grant—Arrive San Francisco Oct. 30, leave Nov. 7; arrive Honolulu Nov. 15, leave Nov. 15; arrive Gaum Nov. 25, leave Nov. 25; arrive Manila Nov. 30, leave Dec. 4; arrive Honolulu Dec. 18, leave Dec. 18; arrive San Francisco Dec. 24, leave Jan. 4.

Chateau Thierry—Arrive San Francisco Nov. 1, leave Nov. 6; arrive Honolulu Nov. 12, leave Nov. 15; arrive San Francisco Nov. 21, leave Nov. 24; arrive Cristobal Dec. 4, leave Dec. 4; arrive New York Dec. 10, leave Dec. 15; arrive San Juan Dec. 19, leave Dec. 20; arrive Cristobal Dec. 24, leave Dec. 28; arrive San Juan Dec. 31, leave Dec. 31; arrive New York Jan. 4.

Republic—Arrive San Francisco Oct. 30, leave Nov. 2; arrive Cristobal Nov. 12, leave Nov. 13; arrive New York Nov. 19, leave Dec. 14; arrive Cristobal Dec. 20, leave Dec. 21; arrive San Francisco Dec. 31, leave Jan. 5.

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School of Aviation Medicine

Randolph Field, Tex.—Having satisfactorily completed an Army Extension (correspondence) Course in Aviation Medicine during the past two years, the following named officers of the National Guard and Medical Reserve reported at Randolph Field, Texas, on October 15, 1934, for a six weeks course of practical training at the School of Aviation Medicine, with a view to qualifying for a diploma and certification as a Flight Surgeon:

Capt. Sumner C. Andrews, MC, Mass. National Guard, Cambridge, Mass.

Capt. Charles J. Fogarty, Med.-Res., Omaha, Neb.

Capt. George Light, Med.-Res., Milwaukee, Wis.

Capt. Sylvan W. Simon, Med.-Res., Chicago.

1st Lt. Ernest Q. King, Med.-Res., Salt Lake City, Utah.

1st Lt. Samuel L. Miller, Med.-Res., Monroe, Mich.

Retirement of Maj. Gen. Preston Brown

War Department Special Orders issued this week made formal announcement of the expected retirement of Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, USA. General Brown will pass to the retired list November 30, 1934, on his own application after more than 40 years' service. He is now on a 45 days' leave of absence from Chicago where he commands the Second Army and the Sixth Corps Area.

Maj. Gen. Preston Brown was born in Lexington, Ky., January 2, 1872. He attended Yale University and upon graduation received the degree of A. B. in 1892, and of M. A. (honorary) in 1920. He attended the Law Department of the University of Virginia in 1893.

He enlisted in the Regular Army and served as private and corporal in Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, from September, 1894, to March, 1897; and was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry, Regular Army, in March, 1897.

He was promoted first lieutenant of Infantry, February, 1899; captain, June, 1902; major, July, 1916; lieutenant colonel, National Army, August, 1917; colonel, National Army, March, 1918; brigadier general, National Army, August 25, 1918. He reverted to his Regular Army grade of colonel, July 1, 1920. He was appointed brigadier general, April 28, 1921; and major general December 10,

1925.

General Brown served in the following campaigns: Against Cheyenne Indians, 1897; Spanish-American War (Santiago, Cuba), 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1900 and 1901; World War.

He was ordered to Austria in 1917 as military observer, but returned to the United States on the outbreak of war with Germany.

He served as Chief of Staff of the 2d Division from April 18, 1918, to September 20, 1918, and as such participated in the following engagements and sectors: Toulon-Troyon Sector (near Verdun), March and April; northeast of Chateau-Thierry, May to July; Soissons offensive, July, 1918; Marbache sector (near Pont-a-Mousson), August; St. Mihiel offensive, September.

As Chief of Staff of the 2d Division in the Soissons offensive, General Brown served as right-hand man for Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, who commanded the division and who also rose from the grade of private to major general in the Regular Army. General Brown and General Harbord are two of the outstanding American generals to rise from the enlisted ranks to major generals.

General Brown, as Chief of Staff of the 2d Division, had much to do with the preparations for the attack on Vaux, July 1, 1918, which was characterized by high French military leaders as one of the few "perfect attacks" of the war.

He was Chief of Staff of the 2d Division when that division was relieved in the Chateau-Thierry sector (properly—the sector northeast of Chateau-Thierry) by the 26th Division, New England National Guard.

He served as Chief of Staff of the Fourth Army Corps from September to October, 1918, and as commanding general of the Third Division in the Argonne from October to November, 1918. After the Armistice he was made Assistant Chief of Staff, A. E. F., and stationed in Treves, Germany, until July, 1919.

Since his return to the United States, he was an instructor at the General Staff College, Washington, D. C., from June, 1919, to October, 1921. He commanded the 3d Brigade, Second Division, at Camp Travis, Texas, from October, 1921, to April, 1924; then the Second Division until April, 1925. He was transferred to Ft. Wadsworth, New York, in April, 1925, and commanded the 1st Infantry Brigade until July, 1925, and the First Division until January 2, 1926, when he assumed command of the First Corps Area, with headquarters at Boston, Mass. On March 9, 1930, General Brown was assigned as Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army, relieving Maj. Gen. Briant H. Wells, where he served until the following October, when he was assigned to command the Panama Canal Department. He relinquished this command September 4, 1933, on leave of two months, after which time he assumed command of the Sixth Corps Area, at Chicago, Ill., his present station.

General Brown is a member of the initial General Staff eligible list, and a graduate of the Army Staff College, 1914; honor graduate, Army School of the Line, 1913, Army War College, 1920. In addition to his degrees of A. B. and A. M. received from Yale University, he received the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College, Connecticut, in 1926.

General Brown was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal (United States). The citation reads:

"For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Chief of Staff of the 2d Division he directed the details of the battles near Chateau-Thierry, Soissons, and at the St. Mihiel salient with great credit. Later, in command of the 3d Division in the Argonne-Meuse offensive, at a most critical time, by his splendid judgment and energetic action, his division was able to carry to a successful conclusion the operations at Clairs Chenes and at Hill 294."

General Brown was also awarded the following foreign decorations: France—Commander of the Legion of Honor, and Belgium—Commander of the Order of the Crown.

Army Notes in the Press

Fort Davis—New recruits joining the 14th Infantry at Fort Davis must earn the right to wear the "Iguana," as the regimental insignia is proudly referred to by the officers and men of that regiment.

Reminiscent of the regiment's distinguished service in China during the Boxer rebellion of 1900, the 14th Infantry's coat of arms bears a Chinese dragon. While the appearance of this legendary reptile is not strikingly similar to that of the Panamanian Iguana, there is sufficient resemblance to have given rise to the custom among 14th infantrymen of referring to their regimental insignia as the "Iguana."

This nickname is used not with any derogatory intent toward the dragon; but because these present day hikers through the jungles are much better acquainted with the iguana.

The 14th Infantry insignia, which also bears the motto, "The Right Of The Line," earned by the regiment during the Civil War, is said to be one of the handsomest regimental emblems of the United States Army.

Worn on the campaign hat or the coat lapels, the "iguana" indicates full-fledged membership in the 14th Infantry.

Recruits assigned to the 14th Infantry are put through an active six weeks period of elementary training before they are taken up on a full duty status with their companies. The 155 new recruits who arrived on the "Republic" when their six weeks training is completed, will be tested by Lt. Ernest F. Easterbrook, 14th Infantry, in charge of recruit instruction, before the Commanding Officer and staff of the 14th Infantry, and if found proficient they will be authorized to wear the "Iguana."

—Panama Star and Herald.

Tokyo, Oct. 22—Christian Rakowsky, chief Soviet delegate, surprised the World Red Cross Congress this afternoon by delivering a stirring speech in which he urged the Red Cross to fulfill its duty by striving to prevent war.

He introduced a resolution demanding that all members join in the task of outlawing war and of guaranteeing a peaceful solution of international disputes.

The resolution recalled anti-war resolutions at earlier congresses and pointed out that advances in war technique placed almost insurmountable obstacles in the way of Red Cross wartime work. (New York Times)

The Remount Service started its purchase of Remounts for the Fiscal Year 1935 about Aug. 15, and reports that the horses purchased to date are all by Government stallions, are half-breds or better and are vastly superior to any purchases made in past years. All of the 1,000 horses to be purchased are for issue to the Cavalry. About 25% will be shipped out between Oct. 1 and Nov. 15, and the remainder will be issued in the spring. Distribution is, of course, governed by existing shortages in Cavalry Regiments and even after the receipt of these 1,000 horses the Cavalry will be short from 500 to 600 horses prescribed by Temporary Tables of Distribution.

President tentative plans for assignment to units are as follows:

2nd Cavalry, 100; 3rd Cavalry: Ft. Myer, 44; Ft. Ethan Allen 22—66; 4th Cavalry, 44; 5th Cavalry, 88; 6th Cavalry, 88; 7th Cavalry, 98; 8th Cavalry, 88; 11th Cavalry, 100; 12th Cavalry: Ft. Brown, 60, Ft. Ringgold, 22—82; 13th Cavalry, 88; 14th Cavalry: Ft. Des Moines, 44, Ft. Sheridan, 22—66; 16th Brig. Hq., 6; 2nd Brig. Hq., 12. (The Cavalry Journal)

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Rules ... and when to break them

Every good newspaper has good rules, but not every good newspaper knows when to break them.

The New York Herald Tribune is not afraid to break

its rules, nor to defy precedent, if the result seems worthwhile. For instance, on the day following the Morro Castle tragedy, make-up rules were scrapped and readers were given the Morro Castle story in sequence, in five solid pages of text and pictures. It took a good brand of journalistic courage to take advertisers out of their accustomed positions—and positions they pay for—to give readers an uninterrupted account of one of the most important news events in years.

An entirely different form of enterprise was displayed during the America's Cup Races. With one day's racing news appeared a collection of delightful sketches by Gordon Grant, the country's foremost marine illustrator. This is probably the first time so distinguished an artist "reported" the race for a newspaper.

Different again was the Herald Tribune's inauguration this Spring of a regular quarterly section on men's fashions. There has been no rule against printing sections of men's fashion news, of course, but it had never been

done before. By the time the second section was due in September, eight other newspapers had followed the Herald Tribune's lead with men's fashion sections of their own.

The same kind of "first" thinking put the first newspaper kitchen in the world in the Herald Tribune office seventeen years ago. The creation of the Herald Tribune Home Institute marked the end of an era of "clipped" and boiler-plate newspaper recipes; the beginning of modern home economic news and tested recipes.

Herald Tribune readers know that it was as natural for this newspaper to carry the brief messages from Calvin Coolidge on its first page for the year he wrote them, as it is now to carry a weekly Sunday article by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

These instances are widely separated in interest and importance but they serve to illustrate the journalistic freedom which makes reading the Herald Tribune so stimulating an experience; why *you* will find it a newspaper to your liking. Only by reading it yourself, by having it come to you each day, fresh and inviting with the news of the world, can you discover whether it *is* your kind of a newspaper. We suggest you try it for a week or a month.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune



THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Personnel Act

The Journal is in receipt of the following letter:

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Publication of the following letter by your magazine would be highly appreciated by our committee. For obvious reasons we remain anonymous.

An Open Letter to Congress

Until modified by hasty legislation passed by the last Congress, the Britten bill had been in effect and had governed promotion for the Navy for 18 years. During its effective life, 59 per cent of the captains considered by selection boards had been selected as well as 87 per cent of the commanders and lieutenant commanders. The Britten bill has been amended to extend selection downward through the grade of lieutenant, junior grade.

There would have been no need for this recent modification if during the life of the original Britten bill selection boards had done their proper duty. They were unable to do so because of the improper wording of the precepts for each board. A little study by the Bureau of Navigation would have shown that, if promotion was desired at seven-year intervals (the aim of the recent amendment), three out of eight lieutenant commanders should have been selected, three out of five commanders, and three out of ten captains. Failure to do this has been the basic cause of the present hump in promotion which would have become continuously worse until corrected. It has not been due to the influx into the Navy line officer list of wartime officers.

The amended Britten bill should permit selections (to attain seven years' service each grade) as follows: nine out of ten lieutenants, junior grade, three out of five lieutenants, lieutenant commanders, and commanders, and three out of ten commanders.

The recent selection of lieutenants selected but half its rightful share—30 per cent. No business firm would retire 70 per cent of its employees with slightly less than 20 years' service for the sole purpose of making room for new blood.

It is believed that this legislation was hurriedly pushed through Congress by the Bureau of Navigation with the aid of carefully coached "yes" men picked from the junior officers who did not realize the true import and final effect of the bill. In any event junior officers in large numbers are again being sacrificed in order to cover up and pay for the selfishness and mistakes of a few Navy "tops." On one hand 1,000 extra officers are being added to the retired list in 1933, while at the same time the

Bureau is asking for 1,500 more officers for the active list. As a group we have been cajoled and told we "would be taken care of" and have consistently received a poor deal because of the Bureau both in regard to promotion and pay since entry into the service.

Now that promotion has been changed, there is a final chance for some justice. Until the promotion law for the Navy had been changed, we as a group had every reasonable right to expect and have expected that the minimum retired pay that any of us would receive for involuntary retirement would be that of a lieutenant commander with 21 years' service. Our service life plans have been made on that basis as well as the rearing of our families; such remuneration is justified for the sake of justice alone. For those of us who remain in the service we want the correct application of selection percentages to each class.

What is really wanted by service officers? Security with a weeding out of the unfit and a drastic selection for those who as high officers run the affairs of the Navy. Proof of the fact that not too drastic selection is desired by the service at large is reflected in the selection percentages which have prevailed for the past 18 years as set forth in the first paragraph. Why has such drastic selection never been used before? Why with the threat of it before have they revised the distribution of officers in the grades? Because it has been thought that a large group should never be separated from the service at one time; there could not be so many unfit. After all, we were all carefully selected before entry into the service.

The drasticness of selection for any grade cannot be visualized until one multiplies together all the selection percentages of the grades passed through; does it seem reasonable that an officer should only have a 30 per cent chance of making commander (half that for the present top of the lieutenants grade) because of selection alone?

Such "security" makes an officer think more of his promotion prospects than about his duty. Who would not be jittery about it all if you knew that on the average your prospects are retirement after the 18 or 20 best years of your life in the service with less retired pay than a chief petty officer's with practically the same amount of service?

"Fleet Committee."

P. S.—To all young officers: do you see the light? If you will not write your Senator or Representative a letter about the facts, at least clip this out and mail it.

Navy Transport Sailings

USS Chaumont—Leave San Francisco Nov. 1; arrive Honolulu Nov. 9, leave Nov. 10; arrive Gaum Nov. 20, leave Nov. 21; arrive Manila Nov. 27, leave Jan. 2, 1935; arrive Gaum Jan. 8, 1935, leave Jan. 9; arrive Honolulu Jan. 19, leave Jan. 22; arrive San Francisco Jan. 30.

USS Henderson—Arrive Honolulu Nov. 2, leave Nov. 5; arrive San Francisco Nov. 13, leave Nov. 26; arrive San Pedro Nov. 28, leave Nov. 30; arrive San Diego Dec. 1, leave Dec. 3; arrive Canal Zone Dec. 14, leave Dec. 17; arrive Guantanamo Dec. 20, leave Dec. 20; arrive Norfolk Dec. 24 (overhaul).

Selection Board Named

Secretary of the Navy Swanson has appointed Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, USN, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, president of the Line Selection Board ordered to convene in the Navy Department, Dec. 3, 1934, for the purpose of recommending for promotion eligible officers of the Line of the Navy in grades of captain and commander.

The following named officers have been ordered by Secretary Swanson to serve as additional members of the board:

Vice Adm. Edward H. Campbell, USN, Commander Scouting Force;

Rear Adm. Wat T. Cluverius, USN, Commandant Ninth Naval District;

Rear Adm. Arthur J. Hepburn, USN, Commander Destroyers, Battle Force;

Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, USN, member of the General Board;

Rear Adm. Joseph K. Taussig, USN, Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations;

Rear Adm. Edward C. Kalbfus, USN, President of the Naval War College, Newport, R. I.;

Rear Adm. John W. Greenslade, USN, member of the General Board;

Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson, USN, Commander Aircraft, Base Force;

Comdr. Louis E. Denfeld, USN, of the Bureau of Navigation, will serve as Recorder of the Board.

At the present time it appears that approximately six officers of the grade of captain and twenty-two of the grade of commander will be recommended for promotion to the next high grade by the Selection Board.

The findings of the board will be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy for transmission to the President of the United States for his final approval.

Records of all officers who on June 30, 1934, had served in the next lower respective grades for a period of four years will be submitted to the board for its consideration.

Attention of those officers eligible for consideration is called to the provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5, Article 1655, Navy Regulations, and to foot-note 24 as amended of Section 1883, Naval Courts and Boards. The latter reference provides, only at the request of the officer concerned, for a special board of medical examiners in the case of any officer whose medical record may indicate his possible unfitness for promotion. These special boards may be convened by Unit Commanders without special authority from the Department, and the reports of the boards will be forwarded to the Office of the Judge Advocate General. Unit commanders will furnish the Bureau of Navigation with the names of such officers as are authorized to appear before special boards of medical examiners.

All reporting seniors have been requested to submit promptly the fitness reports for the period ending September 30, 1934, in order that the Board on Selection may have available complete records of all eligible officers.

D. C. Celebrates Navy Day

Veteran and patriotic organizations will gather together at the John Paul Jones Monument at the foot of 17th street and the Tidal Basin to celebrate Navy Day, Saturday noon, October 27, under the joint auspices of the Military Order of the World War and the National Sojourners. The United States Marine Band, under the leadership of Capt. Taylor Branson, will render a patriotic concert preceding the exercises and during the ceremonies.

Rear Adm. Thomas J. Cowie will preside. The invocations will be rendered by the Chief of Chaplains of the Navy, Capt. Sydney Key Evans. The life of Captain John Paul Jones, the father of the American Navy, will be eulogized by Lt. Comdr. Webster M. Thompson.

Navy Notes in the Press

Osaka, Japan, Oct. 20 (UP)—While airplanes skimmed overhead at low altitudes, 8,000 Japanese sailors, officers and crewmen paraded past Admiral Prince Hiroyasu Fushimi, chief of the naval general staff, today in the formal review which followed the summer and autumn maneuvers of the fleet.

Osaka made a holiday of the occasion, decorating the streets and closing the stores.

Officers of the fleet expressed themselves as well pleased with the results of the maneuvers, which, they said, showed Japan's navy to be in an "excellent state of efficiency."

(New York Herald-Tribune.)

London, England—If we look around we find that, as has been said, each of the chief navies of the world have exceptional strength in one definite direction or another.

The French Navy, for example, is ahead of every other country in the number, speed, and armament of its flotilla leaders. There are over thirty of these quite exceptional vessels, which are really small cruisers.

The specialty of Italy, again, is cruisers of exceptional speed and power.

In view of the fact that so many of our recent craft are unequal in fighting power to their foreign opposite numbers, it may well be argued that our first duty is to place our cruiser and destroyer force, ship for ship, on an equality with those of other nations.

Another and different line of supremacy is to be seen in the striking development of the United States naval aircraft. Can we afford again to ignore that lead? Some fifteen squadrons of aircraft, each of 18 machines, are attached to the battle force of the United States Navy, whose naval air force is now by far the most powerful in the world.

(The Navy, Organ of the Navy League.)

A day's menu in the British Navy selected at random, is as follows:

Breakfast—Tea; rolls and butter; sausage and egg.

Dinner—Lentil soup; glazed brisket, mashed potatoes, butter beans; blanc mange and stewed plums.

Tea—Bread and butter, shrimps.

Supper—Cocoa; fillets of beef, fried onions.

To produce this, the Accountant Officer is allowed just over a shilling a day. (The Navy, Organ of the Navy League.)

London, Oct. 21 (AP)—Vice Admiral C. K. Chetwode told Navy League cadets at a Trafalgar Day meeting today that the English were the best fighters on earth.

"Some people say we are brothers, and that all nations are equal," the Vice Admiral said. "That is not true. Don't believe a word of it."

"The English people descended from a unique stock, and as a result are the finest fighting race known."

(New York Times.)

London, Oct. 20—Seldom, even in the melancholy annals of post-war diplomacy, can any international conversations have been entered with less apparent prospect of success than those now beginning in London between the British, Japanese and American representatives on the question of naval limitation.

On almost every essential point the three nations differ in greater or less degree. When it is further considered that France, Italy and Germany are going ahead full speed with programs of naval construction, to which Britain, at any rate, cannot remain indifferent, it becomes evident that only something in the nature of a diplomatic miracle can produce from the present conversations agenda which would be even worth discussing in full-dress conference.

(New York Herald-Tribune.)

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Seek Increase in National Guard

The National Guard Association of the United States in convention at Nashville, Tenn., voted to work for sufficient Congressional appropriations to provide for an increase to a strength of 210,000 officers and men by June, 1937. The present strength of the Guard is 190,000 officers and men.

The Association elected as president, Maj. Gen. Roy D. Keehn, commanding general of the 33rd Division and the Illinois National Guard. General Keehn is widely known in the Regular Army as well as in the National Guard, having served as a major, Judge Advocate General's Department, at Governors Island, N. Y., in the World War.

Lt. Gen. Milton J. Foreman, of Illinois, was selected as honorary president; Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Rilea, of Oregon, as vice-president; Brig. Gen. Fred M. Waterbury, of New York, was re-elected secretary, and Brig. Gen. Milton R. McClean, of Kansas, treasurer.

In addition to asking for the increase in personnel, the Association also adopted resolutions requesting the modernization of motor equipment for the field medical service, increased funds for training schools for Guard officers and the allocation of \$2,000,000 of Public Works Administration funds for construction of training camps and the purchase of training camp equipment.

The Association also urged the President to reappoint Maj. Gen. George E. Leach, as chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Maj. Gen. Mathew T. Tinley, of Iowa, the retiring president of the Association, made an interesting report for the year, a report which was received with much favor by the Association.

"A careful study of the condition of the National Guard, as of today," General Tinley said, "will show any fair-minded individual a need for an increase in appropriation even over and above what has been considered our normal appropriation. There is no reason why the National Guard should not be equipped with steel helmets, gas masks and gas ammunition, as per regulations, providing that the National Guard shall be equipped in the same manner as the Regular Army."

"During the past few years the property responsibility of the Unit Commander in Infantry, and other units, has increased to a point where the Unit Commander is entitled to some assistance similar to that afforded Artillery and Cavalry units. Caretakers should be provided for Infantry units, and much of the unit commander's time could be saved for the technical training of his organization. In addition to that, there will be a vast saving of Federal property that is now subject to destruction or theft. Likewise, State property can be under more careful observation and minor needed repairs effected before greater damage is done."

"In the light of the above items it can readily be seen our present normal appropriation is scarcely adequate."

Schools

"I have been privileged to visit the National Guard in the various states of the country, and I have been very delightfully surprised at the uniform efficiency existing in the Guard units in this country. As has been frequently stated by General Leach, the Guard in the various states is in a condition of preparedness that exceeds the training evidenced by troops at the close of the World War. This has been brought about to a large degree by the eagerness with which our officers have availed themselves of the several schools thrown open to them."

"It is my opinion there should be an increase in the availability of places for National Guard officers in the various schools of the Army. The original intention of the professional officer was to provide easily accessible centers of training where officers could retire from civilian life for short periods of time, receive training and return to their home units. An effort should be made to further utilize the ability of our professional officers."

Increase of National Guard

"There is a very evident deficiency in

the allotment of troops to certain strategic points in this country. Officers from the coast states can advise the Association on the needs of increased numbers of troops. We should make an effort in this succeeding year to obtain an allotment of troops sufficient to complete the units now authorized. All of this, I grant, will require money. But the small amount of money required will be offset by the improved efficiency."

"With the addition of extra men and officers, and the completion of units, I believe a reallocation may be required in some of the states. It must not be overlooked in the future study of our needs, and the quest for more troops, to increase the Air Force of the National Guard. As has been suggested by General Ladd and Colonel Markey, the time is now ripe for the increase in Air Force."

"New khaki uniforms should be provided, and a study made as suggested by the Chief of the Bureau, General Leach, looking toward a change in the headdress, and the shoe-legging combination. It is the opinion of many, the old campaign hat can be exchanged for a more suitable head-dress. The campaign hat is unsightly by reason of wear and tear most of the time, and expensive to upkeep all of the time. Shoes as worn by the Guard become an expensive proposition, and always a troublesome one. The suggestion has been made that footwear of whatever style or design be reserved for field service only, and that civilian shoes be worn for armory drill."

Other Components

"As frequently happens in the hour of dire distress, it seems to be everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost. I wish to assure our brothers of the Army and Officers Reserve Corps that this has not been the case with the National Guard during the last two years. There have been times when our own life has been so seriously threatened that we have seemingly been unmindful of the other components."

"In the defense of the budget for the year of 1934, the Legislative Committee of that year remained over in session an additional day after their own needs had been provided for to present the claims of our brothers, and in the closing hours of the last Congress, upon the request of Past President Colonel Williams of the Officers' Reserve Corps, General Reckord kept me informed of the situation, and he (General Reckord) was prepared to give aid, if aid was possible. The Senate Committee of Military Affairs made the decision and adjourned before it was possible for us to intervene."

"I have found a desire on the part of officers of the National Guard throughout the country to assist in every possible manner in the training of officers of Reserve units. In many instances officers of the Reserve are fitted into the training scheme of National Guard units."

"I wish to express my personal thanks and the thanks of the Association for the very excellent assistance the Army has given us during the past year in reaching the high state of efficiency that marks the progress of the National Guard. The officers and non-commissioned officers of personnel assigned have in most instances been able, and above all, possessed of the proper idea of the needs of the unit with which they are serving."

Status Bill

"A resolution was passed by the National Guard convention at Louisville, Ky., in 1926 authorizing a committee consisting of Generals Foote, Reckord, Travis, Hough, Immell, Walsh, McPherson and White to draw up a bill subsequently known as the Speaks bill. A committee of three—General Hough of Ohio, General McPherson of Oklahoma and General Reckord of Maryland—was appointed to act for the full committee, and this sub-committee wrote the bill. At each succeeding convention effort was put forth to force action on this bill. Legislative committees labored with each successive legislature in an endeavor to have a bill passed that would give the National Guard their proper standing as a defensive force in this country."

"This year's administration cannot claim credit for the passage of that bill."

It was enacted into law on June 15, 1933. It required an order of the department, however, to become effective. Very properly the new law was given careful study by the War Department.

"I feel credit is due General Reckord for the manner in which he followed this bill and the subsequent order through its various phases. In the drawing of the bill and the numerous re-writings slight changes were effected that seemingly in the minds of legislators were not essential."

"There was, however, one change made, and we believe without malice or intent that changed the sense of the bill as intended by this Association. We desired to make it possible for a Chief of Bureau to succeed himself, and the word 'not' was in some manner inserted into the bill."

President's Navy Day Message

(Continued from First Page)

the birthday of President Theodore Roosevelt, "father of the American Navy," and because it was during the latter part of this month in 1775 that the Navy was founded by the Continental Congress. The Navy League of the United States is responsible for Navy Day and will sponsor many of the programs today.

Secretary of the Navy Swanson is sending a message to the naval service, while Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt and Rear Adm. Joseph K. Taussig, USN, Acting Chief of Naval Operations will speak over nationwide radio hookups.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will speak on the "Navy's mission as the first line of defense" during a nationwide hookup of the National Broadcasting Company from 10:30 until 11:00 Saturday evening, Eastern Standard Time.

Two addresses will be made over the Columbia Broadcasting System by Admiral Taussig, during the period from 5:00 until 5:30 p. m. and from 8:45 until 9:00 p. m.

Messages from Secretary Swanson will be broadcast from naval stations to radio amateurs of the country who may submit their copies of the intercepted message in a receiving competition conducted by the American Radio Relay League.

Admiral William H. Standley, USN, Chief of Naval Operation now in London, will send a message which will be broadcast to masters of United States merchant vessels at the end of the regular weather and hydrographic broadcasts on Navy Day.

The USS Macon, based at Sunnyvale, California, will participate in the Navy Day ceremonies in the Twelfth Naval District, San Francisco, and a special broadcast from the airship while in the air has been arranged.

Special programs have been arranged by Naval activities in Washington, D. C. The USS Farragut, recently commissioned destroyer, will be inspected by visitors at the Washington Navy Yard, which will be open from 8:00 a. m. until 6:00 p. m.

Several patriotic organizations will join the Navy in exercises at the various naval monuments and detachments from the Marine Corps, Navy and Coast Guard will participate in the ceremonies.

An air show of Navy planes from the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, and Marine Squadrons from the Fleet Marine Force at Quantico will be held in the afternoon, beginning at 1:30 o'clock, followed by aerial maneuvers. The Naval Reserve Aviation Unit of the District of Columbia, will give demonstrations of formation and tactical flying.

The Constitution, Junior, will be at the Navy Yard, and will sail to Mount Vernon with a crew of sea scouts.

At the Washington Navy Yard, a continuous program of events have been arranged featuring the special work performed in the Yard. A special exhibit of deep sea diving will be given at each hour until 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon. Life saving and other drills will be held by the crews of the Coast Guard Life

Saving Station from Chicamacomico, North Carolina, and from the Coast Guard Cutter Apache.

Units from the Fifth Regiment, Marines, and Tenth Marines, Fleet Marine Force, will hold machine gun drills, anti-aircraft drills, and simulated landing operations. A parade of Marines, Navy and Coast Guard detachments will be held at 3:15 p. m., and reviewed by Rear Adm. J. R. De-frees, USN, Commandant Navy Yard, and his staff from the portico of the Commandant's Office.

The Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, Capt. J. F. Hellweg, USN, has arranged both a day and evening program. The Observatory will be open from 9:00 a. m. until 4:30 p. m. to visitors, and also from 7:30 until 10:00 p. m.

The President's message of greeting to the Secretary of the Navy and to the officers and men of the Navy follows:

"THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington

October 27, 1934.

"My dear Mr. Secretary:

"It is gratifying to learn of the plans to observe Navy Day in accordance with the custom which has been followed annually since 1922 of setting apart the birthday of the late President Theodore Roosevelt for that occasion."

"From the very beginning of our national life, the Navy has always been, and justly deserves to be, an object of special pride to the American people. Its record is indeed one to inspire such sentiments. I am very sure that the commemoration of this day each year tends to bring the Navy into closer contact with our people, from whom it draws its inspiration."

"It is with real pleasure and a feeling of deep personal pride for our Navy that I send to the officers and men of the Navy the nation's congratulations on this Navy Day, and I am certain that they will continue to justify the confidence of their countrymen and perpetuate the high endeavor, efficiency and tradition that has marked the service of the Navy to the nation."

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

Secretary of the Navy Swanson's Navy Day message to the Naval Service follows:

"On October 27 we again celebrate jointly the birth of our Navy and that great American the late President Theodore Roosevelt so much of whose public life and utterances were devoted to the sponsorship of American seapower and the championship of our first line of defense. It is gratifying to all of us in the Navy I am sure that during the past year we have witnessed such a revival of interest in our Navy as evidenced not alone by the Administration but by the sympathetic attitude of Congress, the press and the public at large. The spontaneous enthusiasm and overwhelming majority which characterized the passage of the Vinson bill can be interpreted as a clear mandate of the American people that henceforth it shall be a considered obligation on the part of our government to build and maintain a Navy within the framework of existing treaties that will be commensurate in ships and personnel with our requirements for national safety, our seaborne commerce and our world-wide commitments. We can indeed take heart that recognition of our legitimate Naval aspirations, our needs and requirements have evoked such a sympathetic and understanding chord in our fellow countrymen, the American people. With such an inspiration, I am sure that we will continue to vindicate the faith and loyalty of our leader President Roosevelt who on the occasion of this Navy Day has written 'I am certain that they, the officers and men of our Navy, will continue to justify the confidence of their countrymen and perpetuate the high endeavor, efficiency and tradition that has marked the service of the Navy to the Nation.'"

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of 'The Army and Navy Journal,' published August 29, 1888.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1934

"Ideas? However good they may be, they are of no use unless they are translated into facts. * * * Act, and you will be taken into account."—FOCH.

THAT THE COUNTRY IS BECOMING MORE and more alive to the needs of National Defense is shown by the developments of the past few weeks. National acceptance of the admirable report of the Baker Board, which the President has approved, has been followed by the adoption of sane programs by the National Guard, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion, all of which have had a favorable public reaction; and a like reaction has occurred to the Navy Department's proposal for an increase in the personnel, commissioned and enlisted, of the Navy. So far as governmental purpose is concerned, it has as its inspiration information of world conditions which have come to the several Departments from trusted agents. Less well informed to be sure but nevertheless sensing the dangers which menace the country and determined to keep it out of war, the several patriotic organizations have gone on record in support of increases in the Army and the Navy which will make foreign attack upon us and our vast and vital interests unwise. Perhaps the best indication in recent months of the official feeling that the United States can take no chances is the surprise passage of the Fleet through the Panama Canal. Ordinarily the ships would have made the transport with preannouncement of the date, with a few days' stay at Colon and with due consideration to the convenience of commerce. Instead, we have the official statement that the Fleet would arrive on the Pacific Coast about December 1, then that it was due at Guantanamo and suddenly its appearance at the Canal, the last of October, with the aircraft of the Army stationed on the waterway conducting air maneuvers and the troops guarding the locks, and the Fleet moving with the greatest possible celerity from one sea to the other. In the light of these precautions, and we hasten to say they are precautions only, it is clearly the official view that the Fleet must be safeguarded against possible surprise attack. The American people will not disregard the suggestion this official activity provides. That without knowledge of it the men who would be called to or have served under the Colors have adopted definite National Defense resolutions, establishes the parallel lines upon which official and public thought are running.

THERE OUGHT TO BE NO HESITATION in provision for anti-aircraft equipment for Continental United States and its overseas possessions, as proposed by Maj. Gen. William F. Hase, Chief of the Coast Artillery. It is quite true the isolation which this country enjoys is in itself to a large extent protection from aerial attack, and, consequently, the air invasion of the United States which would require large aircraft forces made up of planes as yet unbuilt, is not in the realm of present possibility. Such an invasion could occur if the American Fleet were wiped from the seas and if the aerial defense of the Nation were swept from the skies. Granting this to be the case, there yet remains the fact that bases might conceivably be established in close proximity to the American Coast, or our possessions. Moreover, there now exist bases on territory in this hemisphere in foreign control, and ships carrying a few planes might slip through our cordon of Naval defense. The presence of up-to-date anti-aircraft batteries, with their ability to reach planes and to keep them high in the air, would serve as a reinforcement of our own air squadrons and be a powerful deterrent to attack. The Coast Artillery, which, by constant and studious labor, and in conjunction with the Ordnance Department, has developed guns and fire-control equipment believed unequalled, has suffered from lack of funds in improving element of defense of high importance. In its report to the President, the Baker Board stressed the need of anti-aircraft equipment, and suggested the modest appropriation of \$33,000,000 therefor. As a step toward the acquisition of this equipment General Hase, with the approval of General MacArthur, is asking for an appropriation of \$11,000,000 at the coming session of Congress. That appropriation should be granted.

IN TELLING THE NAVY LEAGUE SEA CADETS that the English are the best fighters on earth, Vice Admiral C. K. Chetwilde, I. R. N., was patriotically inspired by the knowledge of the great rise in power, territory and interests which his country has enjoyed, and undoubtedly by a purpose to indoctrinate the young men with whom he talked with the idea that his countrymen are unbeatable. Other Nations may not agree with the Admiral. We have some appreciation of the fighting qualities of Americans. The Germans, with their marvelous resistance to world attack and to their achievements upon the seas during the World War, have an opinion on this score. So have the Japanese and a few others of the aggressive races. However this may be, the Vice Admiral was seeking to imprint upon the minds of the youngsters whom he was addressing that they belonged to the finest fighting people ever known and thus to accentuate confidence in their courage and ability. He might have referred to numerous classic examples of the doggedness with which the English have triumphed, and, if we were disposed to be critical, the way they have failed, particularly in their loss of these United States. But by and large, he uttered a truth which no Nation can gainsay, and his countrymen have reason to feel pride in traditions that promise at least as great achievements in the future. For some reason or other, we neglect to propagandize as do the British. We have no one telling our midshipmen and cadets that they belong to the finest fighting race. On the other hand, we are less inclined to boast than our ancestors did in the last century, and an Army or Navy officer who would speak of our ability as fighters would incur the jibes of most of the Nation's press. Nevertheless, as General Pershing stated in his historic work, and as the Services well know, the American lacks none of the fighting qualities of the English, and in addition has greater initiative. We should lose no chance to impress this fact upon our students of National Defense and promote their morale as Vice Admiral Chetwilde sought to do in his address. Which does not mean that we ought ever again to determine with England, which is the better fighter. Our interests and hers rather lie in cooperation, with friendly rivalry against a common enemy to demonstrate which race is the better fighting race.

Service Humor

A Jewel

It lies in state across its bed
A beauteous thing to see,
From ruffled edge it rears its head,
Though mute, it speaks to me.

The yellow glow it emanates
Enraptures me anew,
It seems a view of pearly gates
All golden as to hue.

I bow before this visioned art
Prepared by master hand,
And wonder why I'm set apart
To view a promised land.

I tiptoe near in breathless way
In solemn awe to beg
Just one more look, at break of day,
At a damned good sized FRIED EGG.

—D L D

Opportunity

"I'm offering you a fighting chance to win my love."

"What do you mean?"

"Marriage!"

—5th Corps Area News

Hev—Rookie!

Vet—"Hey, Rookie, come here a minute."

Rookie—"Why?"

Vet—"I want to be alone."

CCC Co. 1252, Chronicle

That School System

Pvt. Ackley was sitting on a box in the rear of the school room last Wednesday night apparently attentive to some remarks being made by the Captain regarding the Armory schedule of schools. The Captain suddenly asked Pvt. Ackley this question:

"What school are you attending?"

Jumping smartly to his feet at attention, Pvt. Ackley made this snappy answer.

"Paseo High School, Sir."

(An actual occurrence)

—Wednesday Nite Life

Serves You Right

What makes me mad . . . and gets me sad . . . drives me screwy . . . and makes me blooey . . . arouses my ire . . . makes me retire . . . to my bed . . . beat my head . . . rack my brain . . . become insane . . . lose control . . . sell my soul . . . shake with grief . . . gnaw my teeth . . . darn the moils . . . play with dolls . . . turn to drink . . . fill the sink . . . tear my hair . . . break the chair . . . glare at girls . . . pull their curls . . . kick at stones . . . chew old bones . . . mope all day . . . never feel gay . . . become profane . . . pray for rain . . . burp in public . . . throw a brick . . .

IS THAT I'VE GOT TO FILL THE COLYUM LIKE THIS BECAUSE THERE ARE NO CONTRIBUTORS, AND THIS IS REVENGE!

—Glenview, Ill., CCC Review

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

R. J. T.—The total number of officers and men in the Navy for the following years is: 1922, officers, 7831, men, 88,590; 1929, officers, 8905, men, 85,321; 1930, officers, 8985, men, 84,938; 1931, officers, 9260, men, 80,910; 1932, officers, 9423, men, 81,120.

G. W. S.—Retired emergency officers are paid according to the Army pay tables, and such officers receive the same pay of officers on the Regular Army retired list of the same rank and length of service. The widow of a retired emergency officer is in the same circumstances as any other widow whose husband served during the war. If the retired emergency officer died from causes arising during the war, the widow would be entitled to a pension of \$30.00 a month. If he died from other causes, however, the widow is not entitled to a pension.

J. R. P.—The Office of the Chief Signal Officer informs us that you are No. 14 on the eligible list for promotion to the grade of staff sergeant, Radio Specialty, Signal Corps.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Lieutenants G. C. McDonald and V. E. Bertrandias, Army Air Corps, break the world's record for sea planes over a 500-kilometer course, maintaining an average speed of 90 miles an hour.

20 Years Ago

The 39th Company, US Marines, commanded by Capt. William P. Upham, USMC, wins, for the second year, the annual rifle match of the American Legion Guard, Pekin, China, for the Williams Cup.

30 Years Ago

1st Lt. James D. Tilford, 1st Cav., has been assigned to Troop D of that regiment, vice 1st Lt. George Van Horn Moseley, Cav.

50 Years Ago

Lieutenant General Sheridan has reconsidered his recommendation regarding the distribution of machine guns, and upon the suggestion of the Chief of Ordnance they will be divided among the Department Commanders, who will distribute them according to their judgment.

70 Years Ago

"There has never been so little to record as now, in the Army of the Potomac, since the opening of the campaign. From the 18th to the 25th, we have only a repetition of artillery firing from the batteries, and picket firing from the skirmish lines."

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, retired, upon own application, Nov. 30, 1934, after more than 40 years' service.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. JAMES F. McKINLEY, The AG Lt. Col. E. A. Brown, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.
Lt. Col. E. R. Householder, from Panama Canal Dept., to Chicago, Ill.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, The QMG. Capt. G. D. Gamble, from Ft. Thomas, Ky., to Hawaiian Dept.

The following officers from Philippine Dept., to stations indicated: Maj. William J. Jackson, to Randolph Fld., Tex.; and Capt. W. M. Flinn, to Ft. Adams, R. I.
Capt. F. C. Thomas, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to Philippine Dept.
Capt. W. W. Price, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Stevens, Ore.

The following officers from stations indicated to Philippine Dept.: Capt. M. J. Gilmore, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa; and 1st Lt. S. H. McKay, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Maj. G. H. Steel, having attained the age of 64 years, Oct. 19, 1934, is retired Oct. 31.
Maj. G. H. Schumacher, from Middletown air depot, Pa., to Middletown, Pa.

1st Lt. F. H. Kuhn, from San Antonio, Tex., to Randolph Fld., Tex.

Lt. Col. D. K. Mitchell, from Mitchell Fld., L. I. N. Y., to Jeffersonville, Ind.

The following officers from stations indicated to Philippine Dept.: Capt. C. G. Avera, Ft. Riley, Kans.; and Capt. T. T. Barnett, Ft. Howard, Md.

Capt. L. E. Hunt, retired on account of disability, Oct. 31.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG.

Medical Corps

Capt. R. R. Estill, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to Brooks Fld., Tex.

Previous order relating to the following first lieutenants amended to assign them to station at Carlisle Bks., Pa.: Gordon G. Ball, William Albert Todd, Jr., Floyd Lawrence Wergeland, Robert Stultz Brun, James Willis Howard, James Sherwood Taylor, James Garnett Jones, Eaton Wesley Bennett, Bert Held, Alfonso Michael Libasci, Frank Owens, Alexander, Reinhardt Ludwig Schmietke, John Edwin Granade, Clifford Otto Bishop, Robert Estes Blount, Emmett LeRoy Kohoe, William Joseph Power, Lawrence Carter Ball, John Knox Cullen, Kenneth Ross Hagen, Allan Arthur Craig, James Emil Graham, Jay Franchel Gamel.

Previous order relating to Maj. J. W. Watta, amended to read: from Philippine Dept., to Washington, D. C.

Capt. A. W. Spittler, from 16th Brig., Washington, D. C., to Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Maj. P. M. N. Kyle, from General Dispensary, Washington, D. C., to 16th Brig., Washington, D. C.

Previous order relating to Capt. W. F. Hall amended to read: from Hawaiian Dept., to Randolph Fld., Tex.

FINANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, The C. of F.

Lt. Col. F. M. Holmes, from Chicago, Ill., to Washington, D. C.

Capt. B. B. Barbee, retired on account of disability, Oct. 31.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, The C. of E.

1st Lt. D. H. Tulley, from Washington, D. C., to Louisville, Ky.

Previous order relating to Capt. R. E. Crane amended to read: from Philippine Dept., to Newport Bay, Calif.

1st Lt. P. N. Strong, Jr., from Philippine Dept., to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Previous order relating to Capt. J. B. Newman, Jr., amended to assign him to duty at Ft. Humphreys, Va.

Capt. Henry Berber, from Panama Canal Dept., to Rock Island, Ill.

2nd Lt. Charles Keller, Jr., from Ft. Humphreys, Va., to Panama Canal Dept.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, The C. of O.

Capt. John A. Root, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., report to retiring board for examination.

Col. Samuel Hof, having attained the age of 64 years, Oct. 24, 1934, is retired Oct. 31.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. ALVA J. BRASTED, The C. of CH. The following officers from stations indicated (Please turn to Page 189)

NAVY ORDERS

October 18, 1934

Lt. William A. Graham, det. USS Chaumont about Oct. 22; to USS Perry as exec. officer.

Lt. Delamer L. Jones, det. USS Reina Mercedes in October; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. (jg) Milton T. Dayton, det. USS Kingfisher; to USS Wright.

Lt. (jg) Roy B. Stratton, orders April 7 and despatch orders Sept. 22, revoked; continue duty Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

October 19, 1934

Lt. Cdr. William R. Beuchner, det. 11th Naval District, San Diego, Calif., in October; to USS Rigel.

Ens. Owen E. Sowerwine, det. USS Maryland in October; to resignation accepted effective November 10.

Comdr. Martin Donelson (MC), det. USS Lexington in Oct.; to continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

October 20, 1934

Lt. Abram L. Broughton, det. USS Ranger about Oct. 10; to USS Greer as executive officer.

Lt. William M. M. Lobrano, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Lucius K. Scott, det. Rec. Sta., Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Harry Sosnoski, det. USS Pensacola in October; to instr. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. Cdr. Richard D. Micou (SC), det. Nav. Research Lab., Bellevue, D. C., in Dec.; to USS Antares.

Lt. Earl M. Criger (CHC), det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to Rec. Sta., San Francisco, Calif.

Ch. Bosn. Clarence L. Foushee, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., about Oct. 12; to Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.

Ch. Bosn. Edwin M. Jacobsen, to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; det. USS Lark in October.

Ch. Pay Clk. William H. Misch, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to home, relieved all active duty.

October 22, 1934

Comdr. Melville S. Brown, det. Div. of Flt. Trng., Navy Dept., in Dec.; to instr. Nav. Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Comdr. Arle A. Corwin, duty as Capt. of Yard, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. James H. McWilliams, det. Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in October; to resignation accepted effective Oct. 26.

Lt. (jg) Daniel Carlson, det. USS Bushnell about Nov. 22; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. Alfred L. Cope, det. USS Concord about Nov. 18; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. Anthony H. Dropp, det. USS Cincinnati about Dec. 3; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.

Comdr. Richard H. Laning (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., in Nov.; to USS Lexington.

Lt. Cdr. Roger A. Nolan (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., in Nov.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego.

Ch. Pharm. Fay O. Huntsinger, det. Hosp. Corps School, Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va., about Nov. 1; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Carp. Harry C. Klopp, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Oct. 23, 1934

Comdr. John J. Brown, duty as aide to Comdt., Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Comdr. George C. Cummings, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Ryland D. Tisdale, det. USS Lexington about Nov. 24; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Max L. Catterton, det. USS Whippoorwill; to USS Breese.

Lt. (jg) James H. Davis, det. USS Pennsylvania about Nov. 30; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Gerald L. Huff, ors. March 12 and March 28 revoked. Det. VP Sqdn. 9F; to USS Macon heavier-than-air unit.

Lt. (jg) John S. Reese, det. USS New Mexico about Nov. 30; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Joshua C. Shively, det. Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, about Dec. 20; to USS Chicago.

Lt. (jg) Herbert T. Tortorich, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., detached USS Sands; to duty USS Bushnell.

Ens. Fred Connaway, det. USS Chandler; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. James A. Flenniken, det. USS Dahlgren in Nov.; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. Malcolm E. Garrison, desp. orders Oct. 18 revoked. Continue duty USS Maryland.

Ens. Richard V. Gregory, det. USS New Mexico; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. John J. McCormick, det. USS Louisville about Nov. 30; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.

Ens. John A. Moore, det. USS Arizona about Nov. 30; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. George E. Pierce, det. USS Portland about Nov. 30; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. Howard F. Stoner, desp. orders Oct. 18 revoked. Det. USS Maryland about Dec. 15; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.

Ch. Bosn. William A. Spencer, det. USS Ramapo about Nov. 4; to USS Nitro.

October 24, 1934

Lt. Edmonston E. Coll, det. USS Chicago about Nov. 23; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Lt. (jg) Martin V. Brown (MC), det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., on Oct. 30; to resignation accepted effective Dec. 21.

Lt. Philip A. Haas (SC), addl. duty as supply officer, USS Claxton.

Asiatic Despatch Orders, October 22, 1934

Lt. Comdr. John W. Rogers, to command USS Monocacy.

Lt. Comdr. Howard W. Kitchin, det. Navy Yard, Cavite; to 13th Nav. District, as Dist. Comm. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Edmund D. Duckett, det. Navy Yard, Cavite; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Drayton Harrison, ors. to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., revoked. To command USS Keosanqua.

Lt. Richard J. Bourke, Jr., to Subm. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. (jg) John F. Tatom, det. USS Edsall; to USS Milwaukee.

Lt. (jg) Donald T. Eller, det. USS Pope; to USS Ellis.

Lt. (jg) John F. Hines, Jr., det. USS Edsall; to USS Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) Frank B. Stephens, det. USS Sacramento; to USS Houston.

Ens. Alexander B. Cox, Jr., to Dest. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. Charles J. Lanier (SC), to USS Canopus.

Ch. Bosn. Carl Allen, det. USS Black Hawk; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Alston Ramsay, det. USS Stewart; to USS Richmond.

Asiatic Orders

Lt. Walter H. Roberts, det. staff, Comdr. Subm. Sqdn. 5; to command USS S-37.

Lt. (jg) Thomas M. Brown, det. USS S-41; to USS S-35.

Gunner Eugene F. Marker, det. USS S-41; to USS Canopus.

MARINE CORPS

October 19, 1934

Maj. Omar T. Pfeiffer, promoted to grade of major, subject to confirmation on Oct. 18 with rank from May 29, 1934, No. 47.

Capt. John W. Cunningham, on reporting of relief, about Nov. 15 detached MB, NAS, Lakehurst, N. J., to MB, NAD, Ft. Mifflin, Pa.

Capt. Wesley W. Walker, on reporting of relief, about Nov. 20 detached MB, NAD, Ft. Mifflin, Pa., to MB, NAS, Lakehurst, N. J.

October 20, 1934

Capt. Edward F. O'Day, detached MB, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash., to MD, RS, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

2nd Lt. James F. Climie, orders from MD, USS Mississippi, to MD, USS Pensacola, modified to MD, USS Oklahoma.

2nd Lt. John J. Heil, orders from MD, USS Pensacola, to MD, USS Oklahoma, revoked.

Qm. Clk. Homer Sterling, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to Aircraft Two, FMF, NAS, San Diego, Calif.

October 23, 1934

Lt. Col. Edward A. Ostermann, on reporting of his relief detached MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Hdqrs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Leander A. Clapp, on Nov. 15 detached FMF, MB, Quantico, Va. to MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Maj. John B. Sebree, on Nov. 15 detached FMF, MB, Quantico, Va., to Asiatic Station via the SS President Harrison sailing from San Francisco, Calif., on Dec. 7.

Capt. Evans O. Ames, on completion of examination for promotion about Nov. 10 detached MB, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., to MB, Quantico, Va., for duty with the Fleet Marine Force.

Capt. Robert E. Mills, on Oct. 29 detached MB, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., to MB, NTS, Newport, R. I.

1st Lt. Wallace O. Thompson, orders from MB, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va., revoked.

1st Lt. Thomas G. McFarland, detached MB, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va., via first available conveyance to San Francisco, Calif., and thence via first available Government conveyance.

1st Lt. Merrill B. Twining, orders from MB, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va., modified to Dept. of the Pacific.

2nd Lt. Russell Lloyd, on completion of examination for promotion detached MB, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va., via first available conveyance to San Francisco, Calif., and thence via first available Government conveyance.

October 25, 1934

Col. Emile P. Moses, promoted colonel, subject to confirmation on Oct. 23 with rank from March 20, No. 1.

Lt. Col. Oliver Floyd, on Nov. 12 detached Hdqrs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to MB, Quantico, Va., for duty with the Fleet Marine Force.

Capt. Willard R. Enk, detached MB, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to Dept. of the Pacific via first available conveyance.

The following named officers promoted to the grades indicated, subject to confirmation, on Oct. 23, with rank from May 29:

Col. Henry N. Manney, Jr., No. 2.

Lt. Col. Samuel M. Harrington, No. 2.

Lt. Col. Harold L. Parsons, No. 3.

Lt. Col. Julian C. Smith, No. 5.

Lt. Col. Charles J. Miller, No. 6.

Lt. Col. Harry Schmidt, No. 15.

Lt. Col. Selden B. Kennedy, No. 18.

Lt. Col. Miles R. Thacher, No. 19.

Lt. Col. Harry K. Pickett, No. 24.

Lt. Col. Henry L. Larsen, No. 26.

Lt. Col. James L. Underhill, No. 28.

Lt. Col. DeWitt Peck, No. 36.

Lt. Col. Walter H. Sits, No. 40.

Lt. Col. Earl H. Jenkins, No. 44.

Lt. Col. Lyle H. Miller, No. 34.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

The General Council and Army Promotion—It is understood that the War Department General Council has completed its studies of Army promotion and drafted a bill. The task was initiated by a directive from the Chief of Staff, who asked that a measure be drafted which "can command the unified support of the Army." However, the plan has not been made public.

It is a foregone conclusion that differences of opinion necessarily existing among the 25 members of the Council as to which system or systems will provide the needed promotion stimulation and at the same time protect the interests of the government as well as of the individual were ironed out and a compromise arrived at, each feature of which is supported by majority opinion of the general officers composing the Council.

As repeatedly forecast in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, the plan approved by the Council revolves almost completely around selection up and selection out with the latter being operated purely on a basis of efficiency. Age in grade is reputed to enter in only as an objective toward which the plan operates. As a matter of fact, length of service probably carries more weight.

Second lieutenants undoubtedly will be promoted automatically after a few years' service, since this has been the case with ensigns in the Navy for many years and is the case with Marine Corps second lieutenants under their new promotion law. Seniority without selection up is understood to be the arrangement for promotion below the field officer grades and some forced attrition is contemplated to insure a uniform rate of promotion through the lower grades.

In the field officer grade selection seems sure to appear. Eligible lists arranged by a selected group of general officers are favored. No officer would be promoted to be a lieutenant colonel or to be a colonel unless a board had rated him as qualified. Thus promotion to those grades would be on seniority but officers not selected would be jumped over in promotion. The objective in these grades would be to have officers reach the grade of colonel and lieutenant colonel sufficiently young to assure considerable service before retirement.

It is believed that the years of service agreed on generally by the Council is higher in the field grades than those provided in the Reed Bill, which passed the Senate in 1929, and the MacArthur proposals, both of which provided promotion after 3, 10, 15, 20, and 26 years. The faster flow of promotion under the Reed and MacArthur plans was sought by means of flexibly expanding upper grades, a method which the General Council apparently does not approve. It is rumored that the only concession the Council gave to the MacArthur plan was to provide a temporary increase in grades to take care of officers commissioned subsequent to April 6, 1917.

Any increase in the number of brigadier or major generals is unlikely. No change is expected in the present plan of selecting brigadier generals, although it is not unlikely that an eligible list will appear for brigadier generals before promotion to major generals. The making of these annual eligible lists will doubtlessly be done by the same board which also annually would rate the majors and lieutenant colonels as qualified or not qualified for promotion.

The making of these eligible lists and lists of officers qualified for promotion must operate not only as a method of getting qualified officers promoted but also as an important cog in any forced attrition machinery planned. It is not unlikely that an officer in the higher grades who has been passed over for several years will be retired. A similar rule will undoubtedly be prescribed for lieutenant colonels or majors who go a definite period without being rated as qualified for promotion to the next higher grade. Thus even though any officer of the grade of major or above is very junior in his grade it would be incumbent upon him to get his name on the list of those qualified for promotion at least once in a fixed period for majors and lieutenant colonels, or even in a shorter period for colonels and brigadier generals or he may be faced with automatic retirement.

Voluntary retirements, a feature long looked upon with favor by a large majority of officers, will naturally be concerned. However, it is believed that such retirements will be restricted to World War officers and the board of officers which does the selecting will be empowered to limit the number of such retirements permitted. Some inducement may be offered for voluntary retirement. World War officers should retire at least as majors.

If these methods do not produce sufficient separations the powerful board of general officers, it is understood, could be made to function as a "plucking board" by selecting officers in the various grades for separation from the active list of the Army. It may rest with the board to determine the number of officers to be removed from the active list each year. Normal attrition for all causes (except for the abnormal situation created this Fall through the appropriations bill) has been for the past few years about 300 a year. The Board might be empowered to increase this number to an extent not exactly determinable.

Present normal retirement methods, 30 and 40 year retirements, physical disability, age, and Class B, would naturally not be affected by the change nor would their rates of pay. However, for those separated by "plucking," for those voluntarily retired, or for those retired by being "passed over" by the selection board other rates of pay may apply. Discharges with a year's pay may occur in the junior grades but graduated upward for those who have longer service. Some option may doubtless be permitted under this latter plan within fixed limits.

The forced attrition features of the Navy and Marine Corps systems permit officers 2½ per cent of their base pay plus longevity times the number of years' service credited for pay purposes, not to exceed a maximum of 75 per cent and there is no reason to assume that the Council recommends otherwise. Special consideration may be permitted those officers who were commissioned in 1920 with reference to selecting the compensation they receive upon retirement.

The officers of the Medical Corps, Dental Corps, Veterinary Corps, Medical Administrative Corps, and the Corps of Chaplains, are believed to be exempted from the operation of the proposed bill as at present in the case of the promotion list. They would not be on any list of those qualified for promotion nor be subject to the operations of the "plucking" functions of the board.

An outstanding feature of the bill when it is completed undoubtedly will be the far-reaching powers delegated to the board, which not only will make annual ratings as to the qualifications for promotion of the more than 2,300 majors and lieutenant colonels, draw up the eligible lists, "pluck" those with least efficient records from the active list and determine how many voluntary retirements will be permitted, but also may prepare the General Staff Corps eligible list and act as the final and conclusive "B" board under the present Classification law.

There have been frequent discussions regarding increased rank for higher commanders and Staff officers and suggestions that chiefs of branches be permitted more assistants in the general's grade. The action of the Council in this connection is uncertain.

What disposition will be made of the report by the War Department, whether it will approve and seek to have it enacted into law, is undeterminable.

Fleet Returns To West Coast—After making a surprise passage through the Panama Canal this week following an unannounced dash from Guantanamo, the United States Fleet will leave the Canal Zone Monday for California two weeks ahead of schedule.

According to statements here and cable dispatches from Panama, the sudden transit of the Canal was not known ahead of time either by Navy Department or Canal officials. When the Fleet loomed up on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus at midnight Oct. 23, it was the first news anyone outside the Fleet had that it was not still engaging in maneuvers around Guantanamo, officials stated. The movement was initiated by the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, as a test of what the Fleet could do, and gratification was expressed here that such a test could be so successfully "pulled off" that no one, not even the Navy Department, had knowledge of it.

Transit of the Canal was accomplished in less time than the record-breaking time set on the trip to the East Coast this Spring. However, fewer vessels were involved this time. Much better time would have been made but for a delay which resulted when the aircraft carriers Lexington and Saratoga sideswiped concrete lamp posts during lockage.

Other reasons than those given are advanced for the sudden trip from Cuban waters to transit the Canal. During the trip through last Spring, attempts at sabotage were foiled, and it is suggested that the unexpected passage was taken to forestall any similar plans afoot. Some observers are skeptical of the purported ignorance of the plan at the Navy Department.

Following the transit of the Canal, the Navy Department announced that Admiral Reeves had informed them that the Fleet would depart from Balboa, Oct. 23 and will arrive in the San Pedro-San Diego area on Friday, Nov. 2. When the Fleet sailed from the East Coast, the Secretary of the Navy announced that it would reach the West Coast "shortly before the first of December." Later it was stated at the Department that the Fleet would arrive off California about Nov. 24. Advancement of this date is due, it is stated, to the unscheduled maneuver just completed.

Theodore Roosevelt and National Defense—On this Navy Day, anniversary of the birth of that great American, Theodore Roosevelt, it is fitting that we should recall some of his stirring and profound convictions with respect to National Defense.

The Navy: "It is evident that it is folly for this Nation to base any hope of securing peace on any international agreement as to the limitation of armaments. Such being the fact, it would be most unwise for us to stop the upbuilding of our Navy. * * * But it is idle to build warships unless in addition to providing the men and the means for thorough training, we provide the auxiliaries for them, unless we provide docks, the coaling stations, the colliers and supply ships that they need. * * * The only efficient use for the Navy is for offense. The only way in which it can efficiently protect our own coast against the possible action of a foreign Navy is by destroying that foreign navy. * * * Parrying never yet won a fight. It can only be won by hard-hitting, and an aggressive sea-going navy alone can do this hard hitting of the offensive type. * * * Ships must be kept together and their objective made the enemy's fleet. * * * The proper place for an officer to learn his duty is at sea, and the only way in which a navy can ever be made efficient is by practice at sea, under all the conditions which would have to be met if war existed."

The Army: "But again and again in the past our little Regular Army has rendered service literally vital to the country, and it may at any time have to do so in the future. Its standard of efficiency and instruction is higher now than ever in the past. But it is too small. There are not enough officers; and it is impossible to secure enough enlisted men. We should maintain in peace a fairly complete skeleton of a large army. A great and long-continued war would have to be fought by volunteers. But months would pass before any large body of efficient volunteers could be put into the field, and our Regular Army should be large enough to meet any immediate need. In particular it is essential that we should possess a number of extra officers trained in peace to perform efficiently the duties urgently required upon the breaking out of war." As to both Services: "I bespeak the most liberal treatment for the officers and enlisted men of the Navy. It is true of them, as likewise of the officers and enlisted men of the Army, that they form a body whose interests should be close to the heart of every good American. These words, addressed to the Sixtieth Congress, are even more true today than when uttered. They should be observed."

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RATES—\$4.00 a year to individual members of the Services, active, retired, Reserve, and National Guard and their families; \$6.00 a year to organizations and civilians.

Anti-Aircraft Defense—Failure of the Public Works Administration to heed the request of the War Department for funds with which to carry out a comprehensive program of anti-aircraft defense under the Coast Artillery Corps makes it imperative that Congress provide at least the most pressing of these needs at the next session.

During the past year estimates were submitted as a part of a proposed expenditure program of \$33,325,000 under the PWA to provide a complete anti-aircraft equipment for eight regiments of the Regular Army, 7 of the 10 National Guard regiments and for 19 inactive Regular Army regiments. The total sum was broken down to Classes A and B. Under Class A was included \$11,000,000 to provide the materiel required for 5 of the eight Regular Army regiments and 7 of the 10 National Guard regiments. This was done in order that, if the full sum could not be made available, at least a start could be made to supply the materiel so absolutely necessary. No funds were made available.

The necessity for carrying out such a program for strengthening our national defenses cannot be over-emphasized. This materiel cannot be improvised or manufactured within a short space of time. It is all highly technical equipment and must be made on order. Only limited manufacturing capacity is available and in time of emergency there would be a decided lack of equipment for use for training purposes and for action. It has been estimated that two years would elapse before the materiel required to equip the Regular Army and National Guard regiments mentioned above could be available for issue.

Now it is proposed that at least the needs under the Class A category, above, be secured from the next Congress in order that the program be started.

Not only does the program have the backing and support of General Douglas MacArthur, the Chief of Staff; Maj. Gen. William F. Hase, Chief of Coast Artillery, but Secretary of War Dern himself is intensely interested in it.

Mr. Dern was particularly impressed with the anti-aircraft on his recent inspection of the defenses of Panama. He readily saw the need for additional and more modern equipment as well as grasping the necessity for changes in the arrangements of the guns because of the higher speed in contemplation for aircraft. It is known that on his return from Panama he discussed the matter with his advisers and that he undoubtedly will give his fullest support to the program.

There are four regiments of anti-aircraft artillery in the United States, one in the Philippine Islands, one in Hawaii, and two in the Panama Canal Zone, and ten National Guard regiments in various parts of the United States. Unfortunately, all of these regiments are skeletonized. None of them has its full complement of officers and men. Sadder yet, however, is the lack of proper equipment for them. What makes the lack more deplorable is that it is generally admitted that the anti-aircraft artillery, guns and fire-control equipment, developed by the United States Army is not equalled by that of any other power in the world.

Rental Allowance Suit—Officers who have performed duty at C. C. C. camps will be interested to learn that their right to a rental allowance while on such duty is being made the basis of a test case in the Court of Claims. Such claims have been disallowed by the Comptroller General.

While on such duty, officers have been assigned and have occupied only canvas shelter. War Department Regulation, titled Relief of Unemployment, Civilian Conservation Corps, March 6, 1934 paragraph 30½ provides:

"(a) Under the authority in him vested by the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 937), the Secretary of War has determined that shelter furnished for personal use to commissioned and warrant officers at Civilian Conservation Corps work camps and consisting of tents or space in temporary buildings or shacks does not constitute adequate quarters as contemplated by law, and if such shelter only has been or is available and has been or is being furnished at any work camp, then there are not and at no time have been any public quarters available for such commissioned and warrant officers at said work camp.

"(b) Hereafter, commanding officers of Civilian Conservation Corps work camps, who, under the provisions of AR 210-70, are charged with the assignment and termination of assignment of quarters, will be guided in their determination as to the availability of public quarters by the foregoing decision of the Secretary of War. Vouchers covering rental allowances for officers on duty at Civilian Conservation Corps work camps will, hereafter, be supported by certificates from commanding officers concerned. These certificates will clearly set forth whether or not adequate public quarters were available for assignment during the period covered."

Despite this regulation the Comptroller General has held that inasmuch as the officers voluntarily occupied inadequate quarters, such quarters will be conclusively presumed to be adequate under War Department Regulation AR 210-70, b1, (1).

The case now being prosecuted is *O'Mohundro v. The United States*, King & King appearing as counsel for the plaintiff.

Proceeding under an opinion of the Attorney General that the Secretary of War's determination of adequacy of quarters is conclusive and not subject to review by the Comptroller General, the War Department is proceeding to pay rental allowances to officers of the regular services and reserve officers still on active duty. The suit filed involves a claim of a reserve officer who has reverted to inactive status and cannot be paid by the Army. When the Comptroller receives the vouchers of payment of rental allowances to those still in the service, however, he is expected to hold them invalid, and the determination of the present suit may decide the whole question.

Pay to be Provided for 48 National Guard Drills—Savings made in forage and other means through the purchase of motor vehicles has enabled the National Guard Bureau to supplement the appropriation made by Congress for the Armory drills to the extent that it is now able to pay for the full 48 drills set as a minimum under the National Defense Act.

When the Appropriations bill was passed it contained funds for only 46 drills, although it authorized 48. National Guard officials were told that they might pay for the other two drills if they could save sufficient funds out of other items. This has been done and units throughout the country are being so informed.

New Commissary Accounting System—Changes in Army Regulations soon to be promulgated provide a simplification of the accounting system now used in Army commissaries.

Under the new system, sales will be entered in money value rather than in items. This will result in fewer bookkeeping entries and will allow daily recording of transactions. The new system, which has been under test for the past two years in the Third Corps Area eliminates the dual accounting for subsistence stores which is now required by Army Regulations. Under current Regulations subsistence stores are accounted for by articles (stock record account) and by total money value (abstract of sales). When a discrepancy occurs (overage or shortage) in this system regulations require that the discrepancy be stated in articles and picked up or dropped from the stock record account. This presupposes that the money accountability as determined from the abstract of sales and receipts for funds turned in is

correct. The audit of this system of accountability is made at the post by property auditors. In some cases these audits have been made but once a year, allowing a juggling of the account and in cases of shortage it is practically impossible to determine the cause and actually impossible to determine the articles involved.

The new accounting system purports to accomplish the following: (1) Eliminate dual accounting for commissary stores. (2) Provide a monthly audit of all commissary accounts. (3) Eliminate juggling of accounts to cover shortages caused by dishonest commissary employees. (4) To protect the officer accountable from having to pay any large amount for shortage in his account caused by negligent or dishonest employees. The monthly audit will bring out each month's errors and shortages and give the officer an opportunity to investigate a shortage before, in most cases, a change in personnel occurs in his commissary and to take the necessary steps to protect himself from further shortages.

The new accounting system accomplishes the results shown above through the following:

a. Basic principle—The basic principle is that all stores will be accounted for in terms of current money value only (i.e. current sales value). Vouchers are entered on the account in terms of total money value for each debit or credit to the account.

b. Initiation of accounts—The account is initiated by an inventory of stores on hand at the end of the preceding month which is entered on the account at the total money value (sales value). This debit entry is then corrected by a price adjustment of the sales value of articles in which a change in sales price has occurred, from that shown in the inventory. The shipments received during the current month either from depots or by procurement are entered as debits in terms of total money value computed at current sales price. All credits, other than cash and charge sales, occurring during the month are entered in terms of total money value (i.e., sales value) from each voucher. Cash and charge sales credits are usually entered in the account at the close of the month from QMC Form 389 which shows the accumulated cash and charge sales separately for the month. Cash and charge sales are entered daily on QMC Form 389 as they occur.

c. One accountability for all sales—The transfer and accountability of all sales, either QM property or services, by one officer, except for salvage and surplus property.

d. Collection of accounts—The collection of all charge sales by one officer, and the rendition of only one bill to the patrons for all services or supplies procured from the Quartermaster Corps.

e. Closing the account—At the close of the month all stores on hand are inventoried and the sales value thereof determined. The total money value is then entered as a credit on the account, and the debits and credits are each totaled and shown after last entry in the account. The overage or shortage in the account for the month will then become apparent to the accountable officer.

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(Continued from First Page)

period the company was selected as the outstanding unit of the Western Kentucky District.

The camp, officially designated as CCC Camp PE-68, is situated south of and adjoining the city of Murray, Ky., from which it is named. Company 1517, organized at Ft. Knox, Ky., June 19, 1933, occupied the camp Nov. 12, 1933.

Its site is a flat rectangular plot of about five acres and these features have contributed to the camp's orderly and compact arrangement. In the center stands the Administration Building with its foreground, a well-kept lawn which is generously beautified with trees, shrubbery and flower beds. The flag pole is located in a circular section of the walk.

The company street lies to the rear of and perpendicular to the Administration Building which contains the offices, dispensary, officers' and foresters' quarters and recreation halls. On each side of the street are the barracks, mess hall, recreation hall and the bath house with its barber shop. The state garage, federal garage and supply room are on line at the south end of the company street corresponding in position to the Administration Building.

In the center of the street stands a second flag pole which for two periods will have carried the Honor Flag of the Western Kentucky District. In the extreme south of the area lie the volley ball court and soft ball diamond. All ground except that used for driveways and walks is covered with a heavy, well-kept sod. Flower beds and shrubbery are plentiful in the entire area and are so placed to harmonize with the general artistic set-up of the camp.

Company 1517 has had three commanding officers in its lifetime. Lt. William E. Smith, USN, the first one, was succeeded by 1st Lt. M. E. Zupko, FA-Res. The present commander is a native of Indiana, being born in Gibson County, near Owensville.

Just prior to the World War, Lieutenant Smith was graduated from the Owensville High School and had just gone to work for the Rock Island Railroad in Kansas. Enlisting in the Air Service, he was sent to Kelly Field, and after training there and at Ft. Worth, Tex., went overseas with the 184th Aero Squadron. He served with this organization for the duration of the war. It was assigned to the Tours sector and was in the service of the Aircraft Instruction Corps.

Lieutenant Smith's Reserve activities date from 1928 when he was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry. He was one of the first to be ordered to CCC duty and reported to Ft. Knox, Ky., for duty in September, 1933. His first assignment was to Company 1562 at Dawson Springs, Ky., in October of the same year. This was followed by his assignment as adjutant, District No. 2, Western Kentucky Work Camps, in March, 1934; and then to his present assignment.

First Lieutenant Shipley, 400th Infantry, is a native of Hardin County, Ky. After receiving his elementary education in the Jefferson County schools he entered the Louisville Male High School and enrolled in the Junior ROTC Unit of that institution. In August, 1924, he successfully completed the Blue Course CMTG at Camp Knox, Ky., but his commission as second lieutenant, Infantry Reserve, was deferred until 1926, when he became of age.

Graduating from the University of Kentucky with the degree of B. S. in agriculture, Lieutenant Shipley was appointed an instructor of Vocational Agriculture in the school system of Boyle County in which capacity he served until May of this year when he reported for duty at and became Adjutant of CCC Co. 1517.

Lieutenant Blemker is a native of Huntingburg, Ind. After completing his secondary education at the Huntingburg High School he entered DePauw University at Greencastle, Ind., from which institution he received an A. B. degree.

Lieutenant Blemker received his M. D.

degree from the University of Washington School of Medicine at St. Louis in 1930. His commission as first lieutenant, Medical Reserve, dates from June, 1930.

After a year's internship at California Hospital, Los Angeles, he began general and surgical practice at Paris, Ky., and was assigned to CCC duty at Ft. Knox, Ky., in March, 1934. On April 26 he was assigned as surgeon, Camp Murray.

The roster of the company is as follows:

OFFICERS

1st Lt. Ronald E. Smith, Inf-Res.,
Commanding Officer.
1st Lt. Allen G. Shipley, Inf-Res., Adjutant.
1st Lt. Russell Blemker, Med-Res., Camp Surgeon.

William H. Martin, Educational Director.

FORESTRY PERSONNEL

E. H. Ashbrook, Camp Superintendent.
R. M. Bagenstone, Senior Engineer.
W. Forrest Smith, Junior Engineer.
Cullie Baughn, ECW Foreman.
J. P. Casebeer, ECW Foreman.
J. W. English, ECW Foreman.
Conrad Glavin, ECW Foreman.
W. M. Hampton, ECW Foreman.
W. K. Hoover, ECW Foreman.
Euc. Smith, ECW Foreman.
Allison E. Baird, Machine Operator.
Joseph B. Mills, Blacksmith.
Fred E. Goodman, Senior CCC Foreman.

CCC LEADERS

Thomas F. Brandt
Charles H. Downey
Robert H. Farley
W. J. Fuller

Loren P. Hendrix
Boyd Thompson
Thomas Williams
William J. Crump

ASSISTANT CCC LEADERS

Alcho J. Carlisle
Earl Chambers
Clarence A. Davis
James Dennis
John Glavin
Talmadge Hamilton
Charles Harlan
Hershell Hoskins

Porter Haley Hunt
Fred R. Lovitt
Wm. Bart Osborn
Wilfrid Quinn
Sheldon Ray
Joe M. Rowlett
Amos E. Stone
James W. Woosley

MEMBERS

Clifford Adams
Hiram Adams
Albert Aldridge
Maynard Amburgey
Denver Armstrong
Herbert W. Baker
James Ball
Lawrence Baugh
Lou Begley
Forrest Below
Walter Benedict
Henry Berning
Donald M. Biddle
Charles Black
Edward Bohl
Robert Boone
Caemon Bowman
Clay Bowling
Jack Boyce
John L. Brown
Thomas G. Brown
Wallace Bruce
Joe Bryant
Rich Bryant
Clyde V. Burdon
Floyd Cameron
Shannon Cannon
Murray Carr
John A. Carter
Leford Carter
Hubert Carty
Joseph Cassell
John Coffey
John C. Collins
Lacy Compton
Robert Cook
Jerry Cornett
Curtis Cotton
Melvin Cotton
Raymond L. Crawford
Ermon B. Cullen
Edward Cummins
Ray Cundiff
Mitchell Cunningham
Charles Davis
John R. Davis
Willie Davidson
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Melvin J. Dreiss
Billie Eades
William Easterling
Harold Edwards
John Elliott
Cecil Flemming
Melvin Foster
Lynn E. Forsythe
Charles Frances
Charles Fugazzi
Willie Fry
Orie Garrison
August Glick
William Goin
Durwood Grace
Howard Gratchett
Millard Gray
Walter Gray
Elmer Grosch

Claude Rogers
Morgan Sayles
Frank Schooler
Wilford Schwartz
Eugene Setters
Carl Shepherd
John Short
Shirley Selby
Charles Smith
Wallace Sturgill
Willie Southard
Parmley Stevens
Frances Sullivan
Waverly Sullivan
Archie Suttles
Joe B. Taylor
Samuel Thurman
Carl Todd
Kenney Todd

Walter Tracy
Denville Trotter
Otis Veach
James Walker
Willard Warren
Robert Westerfield
Garnett Wilham
Allen Williams
Charles Williams
Earl Workman
Arthur Worthington
Frank Wright
Bill Wyatt
John Yeager
Thomas Yocum
Harold Yonts
Howard York
Harlan Wilkerson

CCC Activities

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Two CCC companies from out of the state moved to new camp locations in the Texas District the past week. Co. 1820 arrived Wednesday at 7 P. M., at camp P-72-T, Jasper from its former camp, F-40-C, Alamosa, Colorado. 1st Lt. W. I. Bowens, Cav-Res., is in command of this company.

Co. 1803 arrived at F-4-T, Ratcliff at 4 A. M., October 16 from camp P-50-O at Eagletown, Oklahoma. This company is commanded by 1st Lt. B. M. Lewis, Inf-Res.

Co. 857, moved from camp SP-24-T, Denison, Texas but in the Oklahoma District, to its new location at SP-40-T, Caddo Lake near Marshall, arriving Monday afternoon. Co. 857 is commanded by 1st Lt. A. H. Giesecke, Inf-Res.

Two erosion camps already in the Texas District moved to new locations during the week. Co. 871 arrived at camp PE-82-T, Hillsboro from camp PE-66-T, Cleburne, Monday at 9 P. M. This camp is under the command of 1st Lt. M. E. Dealy, Cav-Res. Co. 866, formerly at camp PE-67-T, Dublin, arrived at camp PE-83-T, Brenham, October 16 at 6:30 A. M. It is commanded by 1st Lt. L. P. Miller, Inf-Res.

Nearly 4,000 acres of new camping grounds were developed in the national parks, monuments and other areas under the supervision of the National Park Service during the past eighteen months by the Civilian Conservation Corps, it was announced October 24 by Robert Fechner, director of Emergency Conservation Work. This has been a portion of the contribution of the CCC toward increasing the nation's outdoor recreational facilities.

The new camp grounds, in most cases, included stone outdoor cook stoves, water systems and clearly defined parking spaces for cars. Thousands of tourists took advantage of these free camp grounds during the past summer to spend days or weeks in the outdoors.

Little Rock, Ark.—Following a decision of the attorney general that the post exchanges of the CCC camps of Arkansas be required to pay the state cigarette tax Col. William J. Connolly, district commander is issuing orders forbidding the sale of cigarettes through the post exchanges.

Although the exchanges are prohibited by Colonel Connolly's order from selling cigarettes, the camps of the state will be provided cigarettes through the commissary. Colonel Connolly explained. The commissary being a government instrumentality, the goods it sells will be exempt from the tax.

Workers in the camps thus will be enabled to obtain tax-free cigarettes and tobacco with little inconvenience, Colonel Connolly explained. The merchandise can be ordered through the commissary, and the commissary is authorized to open charge accounts and collect from the enrollee's pay at the end of the month.

"It has seemed to me that the raising of revenue from men who are drawing \$5 a month is not contemplated in the spirit of the enactment," Colonel Connolly commented. "The pay of the men is based on minimum requirements for their comfort and morale. It has been a custom in other districts to provide tax-exempt cigarettes and tobacco to the

men in CCC service. By handling such merchandise through the commissary, this service to the men can be carried on as has been customary through the post exchange."

Army Reserve Notes

Little Rock, Ark.—Arkansas Reserve officers and officers on duty with the CCC of the state gave a reception recently to Col. C. H. Muller of the Cavalry, chief of staff of the 102nd Division. Colonel Muller, whose headquarters is in St. Louis, is visiting Little Rock to inspect the activities of the local Reserve units.

A series of lecture classes will be held for the instruction of the local Reserve officers during the coming winter, as the result of Colonel Muller's visit, it was announced in the Organized Reserve headquarters in the Federal building. Maj. M. R. Baer, Infantry, the coordinator of the organized Reserve for Arkansas, and Capt. Grant Henninger, instructor for the 381st Field Artillery, will conduct the lectures, assisted by other regular Army officers who may be available from time to time during the course. Assemblies will be held every two weeks in the Federal building, according to Sgt. W. R. Marsh, clerk in the Reserve office. In addition to the Reserve officers in the 381st Field Artillery, the officers entrolled with the 40th Infantry and the 307th Military Police Battalion, are to enroll in the classes. Correspondence courses supplementary to the lectures will be followed by examinations to obtain certificates of capacity for promotion.

Boston—Col. Albert W. Forman of the Regular Army who has been in command of the 13th Infantry with headquarters at Fort Devens, is expected to assume his new duties as Chief of Staff, 94th Division, Organized Reserves, on November 1st.

Col. Howard Emerson, President, Mass. Dept. Reserve Officers Association at a meeting of the State Council in Boston in commenting on the change, said: "Colonel Forman's assignment is particularly gratifying to Reserve Officers in Massachusetts not only because of his recognized ability as an Army officer, but also on account of his wide acquaintance with the Regular Army National Guard and Reserves. This acquaintance will greatly assist in securing that hearty cooperation of those three components of the Army of the United States which is so essential."

Colonel Forman was for several years Senior Instructor of the Mass. National Guard prior to assuming command of the 13th Infantry.

Outside of routine matters the business of the Council meeting was largely given over to perfecting plans for the coming get-together of the Reserve Officers of the State to be held in Boston on the evening of November 9th, details regarding which are to be announced later.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association of the U. S., was held at the 245th C. A. (Old 13th) Armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, Tuesday, September 25. Col. Chalmers G. Hall, AC, USA, Chief of Staff, 78th Division, was the speaker.

This Chapter made a brilliant showing and impressive appearance as the "Guard of Honor" to the Reviewing Officer, (our own Capt. John J. Bennett), the Attorney-General of the State. Over one hundred officers participated in the formation under the command of Col. James Eben.

New York, N. Y.—Sixteen physicians and three dentists—all officers of the Army Reserve—reported recently at Camp Dix, N. J., for two months of duty in connection with the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The physicians who will serve as Medical Reserve officers are First Lieutenants Samuel Breslow, Samuel Lipschitz, James W. McManus, Arthur Minsky, Raymond W. Sass, Adrian C. (Continued on Next Page)

Army Reserve Notes

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Schoedel, Norbert P. Sullivan, John Vaccaro, Saul Weinstein, Herman Bloomstein, Louis A. Brodtkin, Bernard Bolton, Amicare A. Carabelli, Andrew E. Franzoni, Jay L. Hoffman and Harold J. Orris.

The three Dental Reserve officers are Capt. James E. Robb, 1st Lt. Clement C. Alpert, and 1st Lt. Abraham Greenberg.

Cherryplain, N. Y.—1st Lt. Joseph E. Conover, Inf-Res., has returned to his home in Newark after one year of service with the CCC. He was Finance Officer and Mess Officer for Company 205, Camp 34, here.

National Guard Camp Attendance

The following table showing the attendance of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men at the National Guard Camps during the calendar year 1934, was presented to the National Guard convention this week at Nashville, Tenn., by Maj. Gen. George E. Leach, Chief of the National Guard Bureau:

State	Officers	W. O.	Men	Total
Alabama	214	2	2409	2625
Arizona	80	1	961	1042
Arkansas	148	2	2031	2181
California	439	5	5373	5817
Colorado	141	1	1447	1589
Connecticut	314	5	3872	4191
Delaware	59	1	734	794
Dist. of Columbia	60	1	733	794
Florida	177	3	2272	2452
Georgia	243	3	3290	3536
Hawaii	93	1	1170	1264
Idaho	108	2	1126	1236
Illinois	638	8	8231	8877
Indiana	347	6	4111	4464
Iowa	261	4	3186	3451
Kansas	244	4	2854	3102
Kentucky	210	3	2247	2460
Louisiana	132	2	1755	1889
Maine	182	3	2205	2490
Maryland	232	4	2908	3144
Massachusetts	663	10	8494	9167
Michigan	339	5	4007	4351
Minnesota	343	4	4319	4666
Mississippi	158	3	1948	2109
Missouri	295	5	3630	4030
Montana	69	1	962	1032
Nebraska	119	0	1475	1594
Nevada	8	0	90	98
New Hampshire	71	2	913	986
New Jersey	347	6	4453	4806
New Mexico	77	2	805	884
New York	1355	19	17107	18481
North Carolina	250	5	3050	3305
North Dakota	83	1	1062	1146
Ohio	624	9	7451	8084
Oklahoma	386	6	4782	5174
Oregon	206	3	2819	3028
Pennsylvania	856	13	10749	11618
Puerto Rico	85	1	1382	1468
Rhode Island	158	3	1795	1956
South Carolina	156	2	1978	2136
South Dakota	100	2	1106	1208
Tennessee	195	2	2162	2359
Texas	545	9	7421	7975
Utah	142	2	1272	1416
Vermont	83	1	1062	1146
Virginia	209	3	3458	3770
Washington	208	3	2487	2698
West Virginia	125	2	1671	1798
Wisconsin	352	6	4339	4697
Wyoming	44	1	402	507
Totals	13064	192	162226	175482

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 185)

sent to Philippine Dept.: Ch. W. Roy Bradley, USA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.; and Ch. E. E. Tiedt, USA, Ft. Meade, S. D.

The following officers from stations indicated to Hawaiian Dept.: Ch. Ralph C. Delbert, USA, Ft. Myer, Va.; and Ch. F. H. Hayes, USA, Ft. Totten, N. Y.

The following officers from Hawaiian Dept., to stations indicated: Ch. H. J. Ballentine, USA, to March Fld., Calif.; and Ch. R. Earl Boyd, USA, to Ft. Totten, N. Y.

The following officers from Philippine Dept., to stations indicated: Ch. J. G. Stewart, USA, to Ft. Lewis, Wash.; and Ch. J. H. August Borleis, USA, to Ft. Meade, S. D.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, The C. of CAV.

Maj. C. L. Clifford, report to retiring board, Baltimore, Md., for examination.

Capt. C. E. Davis, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Governors Island, N. Y.

1st Lt. R. L. Freeman, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., The C. of FA.

Capt. Jonathan Hunt, Ft. Bragg, N. C.,

will proceed to his home, await retirement.

Lt. Col. G. E. Nelson, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

Maj. R. W. Yates, from Pres. of Monterey, Calif., to Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capt. V. A. Dash, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM F. HASE, The C. of CAC.

Maj. J. P. McCaskey, jr., retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

Maj. D. N. Swan, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

Maj. R. M. Levy, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Capt. N. H. Duval, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

Lt. Col. W. R. McCleary, Letterman Gen. Hospital, report to retiring board for examination.

LEAVES

Maj. P. N. Bowman, MC, 4 months, Jan. 22.

Capt. C. T. McAleer, SC, 1 month, Oct. 21.

1st Lt. C. P. Bradley, AC, 1 month, 15 days, Nov. 19.

W. O. H. A. Ash, 4 months, Nov. 1.

W. O. Alexander Berwick, 3 months, 28 days, Nov. 3.

W. O. Ray B. Robinson, 1 month.

1st Lt. P. M. Morton, Cav., 2 months, 10 days, Nov. 5.

Capt. J. H. Healy, Cav., 4 months, Nov. 1.

Maj. H. G. Rice, FD, 4 months, Jan. 1.

Col. G. A. Lynch, GSC, 1 month, Nov. 1.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, The C. of INF.

Lt. Col. L. B. Chandler, having attained the age of 64 years, Oct. 19, 1934, is retired Oct. 31.

2nd Lt. O. C. Krueger, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. William May, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Altoona, Pa.

Maj. J. P. Green, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to 28th Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Capt. T. C. Rote, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Capt. C. B. Spicer, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to St. Paul, Minn.

Capt. W. A. Stetler, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., will proceed to his home, await retirement.

Capt. W. A. P. Moncre, Altoona, Pa., will proceed to his home, await retirement.

Capt. J. G. Harris, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Mexico, Mo.

Maj. Thornton Rogers, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

Lt. Col. E. H. Tarbuton, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

1st Lt. S. L. Douthitt, report to retiring board, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for examination.

Maj. C. C. Staples, report to retiring board, Army and Navy Gen. Hospital, for examination.

Lt. Col. M. H. Thomlinson, from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., to El Paso, Tex.

Capt. C. P. Haycock, from Hawaiian Dept., det. in FD, Chicago, Ill.

1st Lt. Patrick Collins, retired on account of disability Oct. 31.

Maj. J. L. Pierce, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to San Antonio, Tex.

PROMOTIONS

Quartermaster Corps

1st Lt. George C. Wynne, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. William C. Hutt, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. John A. Hunt, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Rudolf G. Schmidt, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Ralph W. French, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Robert H. Wylie, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. John H. Holder, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Clarence E. Jones, to Captain, Oct. 1.

Capt. William M. Cline, to Major, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Robert S. Williams, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Harry L. Zeller, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Edward V. Freeman, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Claude B. Avero, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Elden Q. Faust, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Arthur E. Dewey, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Harry V. Ellis, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Harold Spigelmyre, to Captain, Oct. 1.

Medical Administrative Corps

2nd Lt. Lewis M. Gould, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 19.

Finance Department

1st Lt. William S. Keller, to Captain, Oct. 1.

1st Lt. Robert S. Moore, to Captain, Oct. 1.

Corps of Engineers

2nd Lt. Horace F. Sykes, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. Raymond L. Hill, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. Frank L. Blue, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. George A. Lincoln, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. Kenneth D. Nichols, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. Ernest W. Carr, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. James A. Ostrand, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. Charles T. Tench, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. Frank H. Forney, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

2nd Lt. Paul W. Thompson, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

1; 2nd Lt. John F. McCartney, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Carl R. Jones, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Alvin G. Viney, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Walter K. Wilson, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Bruce D. Rindlaub, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Herbert Milwice, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Ward T. Abbott, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Clifton T. Hunt, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Benjamin B. Wimer, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. John L. Person, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Frank E. Fries, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Thomas A. Adecock, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

Ordnance Department

Maj. Kenneth B. Harmon, to Lieutenant Colonel, Oct. 19; 1st Lt. George H. Bardsley, to Captain, Oct. 1.

Signal Corps

2nd Lt. Harold G. Hayes, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Donald P. Graul, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Frank W. Bullock, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Robert G. H. Meyer, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Dominick J. Calidonna, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

Chemical Warfare Service

1st Lt. Harry A. Kuhn, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Ralph H. Tate, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Paul R. Smith, to Captain, Oct. 1.

Cavalry

1st Lt. Henry L. Kinnison, jr., to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. John G. Minnece, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Paul W. Shumate, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Charles B. McClelland, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Edwin H. J. Carns, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Joseph M. Colby (detailed in Ord. Dept.), to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. John J. La Page, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

Field Artillery

1st Lt. William R. Schaefer, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. George F. Woolley, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Stephen E. Stancisko, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Otto L. McDaniel, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. William C. Huggins, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Thomas North, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Thomas J. Sands, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. John S. Walker, (detailed in Ord. Dept.), to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. James B. Evans, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Frederic H. Chaffee, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Richard D. Wentworth, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. William J. Thompson, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. James P. Hannigan, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Devere P. Armstrong, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Douglas G. Dwyer, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Clayton E. Hughes (detailed in Air Corps), to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Paul S. Thompson, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Franklin P. Miller, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. David F. Brown, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; Maj. Ernest J. Dawley, to Lieutenant Colonel, Oct. 30; 1st Lt. Crowell E. Pease, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Newton W. Jones, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Michael V. Gannon, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Emmett A. Niblack, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Philip H. Draper, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Carl H. Jark, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Robert E. Chandler, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Roy E. Haffan, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. John E. Thelmer, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. William P. Connolly, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

Coast Artillery Corps

1st Lt. Arthur E. Wilson, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. George F. Nichols, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Harry F. Meyers, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. O'ne Nelson, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. William E. Griffin, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Merle R. Thompson, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Paul Elias, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. James T. Barber, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Andrew Samuels, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Lawrence McI. Guyer, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Joseph Horridge (detailed in Ord. Dept.), to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Wayland H. Parr, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. John J. Johnson, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Porter T. Gregory, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Ray E. Dingman, to Captain, Oct. 1.

Infantry

1st Lt. William D. Schas, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Moses Alexander, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Kenneth P. Kline, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Donald D. McCaskey, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Allen A. Goodwyn, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Ralph E. Alexander, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Charles D. Simmonds, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Albert Plerson, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Sylvian G. Kinda, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Rafael L. Salsmann, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Riley P. Ennis, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Lawrence C. Collins (detailed in QMC), to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Arthur N. Ziegler, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Robert H. Soule, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Edwin C. Lickman, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. David L. Haece, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Joseph E. Monhollan, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Whitfield P. Shepard, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Helmuth

E. Beine, to Captain, Oct. 1; Lt. Col. James M. Churchill, to Colonel, Oct. 19; 1st Lt. Aloysius J. Tagliabue, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Cleon L. Williams, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. David R. Nimocks, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Archie B. Whitlow (detailed in QMC), to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. William T. Fitts, jr., to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Fredrik L. Knudsen, jr., to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Jesse T. Harris, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Frank H. Curtis, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Thomas H. Christian, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Richard L. Scott, (detailed in Ord. Dept.), to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. William L. Bell, jr., (detailed in Ord. Dept.), to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Carley L. Marshall, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. William E. Donegan, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Norman C. Caum, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Earl T. McCullough (detailed in QMC), to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Clarence L. King, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Allan F. Sullivan, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Thomas W. Roane, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Herbert H. Harris, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. James A. Murphy (detailed in QMC), to Captain, Oct. 1.

Air Corps

1st Lt. Rufus B. Davidson, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Stanley M. Umstead, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Roland Blum, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Stanton T. Smith, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Evers Abbey, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Thomas B. Starrat, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Edward H. Alexander, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Frank A. Armstrong, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. William A. Matheny, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. John P. Kenny, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Lambert S. Callaway, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Reginald F. C. Vance, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. William L. Lee, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. David D. Graves, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Haywood S. Hansell, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. William T. Colman, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Paul M. Jacobs, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Dudley D. Hale, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Herbert L. Grills, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Benjamin S. Kelsey, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lieutenant Thomas L. Mosley, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Raymond L. Winn, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Leonard F. Harman, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Kingston E. Tibbets, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Richard H. Lee, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Robert W. Stewart, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Lewis R. Parker, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Walter A. Fenander, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. William M. Morgan, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Richard I. Dugan, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Joseph P. Bailey, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Francis P. Booker, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Kenneth C. McGregor, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Clarence F. Horton, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Edwin M. Day, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Jack W. Wood, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. James H. Wallace, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Don Z. Zimmerman, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Frederick R. Dent, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Harold H. Bassett, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Howard Moore, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. James L. Majors, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. William J. McKernan, jr., to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Edwin R. McReynolds, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. David G. Lingle, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Robert M. Webster, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Harold Q. Huggin, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Charles Sommers, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. John C. Horton, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Pardoe Martin, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Raymond R. Brown, to Captain, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Harry G. Montgomery, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Roger J. Browne, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Joseph J. Ladd, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. Thomas L. Bryan, jr., to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1; 2nd Lt. John K. Poole, to First Lieutenant, Oct. 1.

Philippine Scouts

1st Lt. James R. Brownell, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Harold R. Jordan, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Charles E. Burchett, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Henderson W. Allen, to Captain, Oct. 1; 1st Lt. Howard J. Edmonds, to Captain, Oct. 1.

TRANSFERS

The transfer of 1st Lt. T. J. Tully, Inf., to the SC, Oct. 13, 1934, is announced.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. J. W. Anderson, after more than 39 years' service, retired Oct. 31, with rank of captain.

W. O. John Wible, from Baltimore, Md., to Philadelphia, Pa.

W. O. Leslie King, after more than 30 years' service, retired Oct. 31, with rank of 1st lieutenant.

Personals

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Roosevelt will be at home to all active and retired officers in the Navy and Marine Corps on duty or residing in the District of Columbia and their ladies at the Sulgrave Club, Dupont Circle, on November 8th from four to seven o'clock.

Lt. and Mrs. Warren H. Hoover, USA, of Ft. Myer, Va., announce the birth of a daughter, Margot Arias, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1934.

Official visits of courtesy were exchanged Tuesday morning by Commander the Honorable O. W. Cornwallis, OBE, RN, of the visiting British sloop H. M. S. Scarborough, and Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, USA, commanding the Second Corps Area, on Governors Island, and by Commander Cornwallis and Rear Adm. Yates Stirling, jr., USN, Commandant of the Third Naval District.

Brig. Gen. Harry E. Wilkins, USA-Ret., was in Washington recently with his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilkins. He entertained his classmates residing in Washington at luncheon at the Army and Navy Club, Oct. 22. Those attending were Col. Alonzo Gray, Brigadier General Thomas H. Slavens, Nathaniel F. McClure, Frederic D. Evans, P. D. Lochridge, and Major General John M. Jenkins and Richmond P. Davis, all retired.

Mrs. Louise MacMillan, widow of Lt. George W. MacMillan of the CAC, and her son, Billy MacMillan, are staying at the Dr. Willis C. Campbell Clinic in Memphis, Tenn., for an indefinite period. Doctor Campbell is treating Billy's crippled arm and many will be glad to know he hopes to have perfect action after the treatment is completed. Mrs. MacMillan and her four children have made their home with her mother in Bristol, Tenn., since Lieutenant MacMillan's death.

Col. E. Alexis Jeunet, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Jeunet who have spent the summer in the British Isles and the Scandinavian countries with a visit to Berlin and Paris arrived last week in New York from London and are at the Hotel Astor. They return to Washington, D. C., next week and will again occupy their apartment at the Dresden.

Capt. William Ancrum, Marine Superintendent of the Panama Canal, and Mrs. Ancrum sailed Oct. 21, for New

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

York, where they will be met by their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Roger Carleson. Together they will visit Camden and Charleston, S. C. Captain Ancrum is to take command of the USS Colorado on Dec. 1 and they will make their home at San Pedro, Calif. Lieutenant and Mrs. Carleson are going to the Naval Airbase at San Diego about the same time.

Lt. Paul D. Wood, USA, and Mrs. Wood, with their young son, Paul Douglas Wood, II, who have been visiting Lieutenant Wood's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Winthrop S. Wood at the Kenesaw, Washington, D. C., have returned to Ft. McKinley, Me.

Comdr. and Mrs. Frederick Bowerfind have taken an apartment at 30 Beekman Place, New York, N. Y. Commander Bowerfind is stationed at the Navy Yard, New York City, having just completed a tour of duty at the Fleet Air Base, Canal Zone.

Rear Adm. L. R. de Steiguer, USN-Ret., and Mrs. de Steiguer have arrived in Washington from Saratoga Springs, and are at the Martinique where they have engaged a suite for the winter season.

The social season at The Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., opened on October 19, 1934, with a dinner and dance at Schuykill Arsenal. Receiving with Col. and Mrs. Francis H. Pope were Maj. and Mrs. Roland Walsh and Maj. and Mrs. Norman Minus.

On Tuesday afternoon, October 23, a luncheon, followed by bridge, was given at the school for wives of officers on duty in and near Philadelphia.

The Commanding General of the Panama Canal Department and Mrs. Harold B. Fliske gave a reception recently at their home on Quarry Heights in honor of the new Commander of the Pacific Sector, Brig. Gen. John W. Gulick and Mrs. Gulick.

Those presiding at the coffee and punch tables were Mrs. Julian L. Schley, Mrs. Walter S. Crosey, Mrs. Richard C. P. Thomas, Mrs. Lytle Brown, Mrs. Alden F. Brewster, Mrs. Jennings B. Wilson, Mrs. Edgar S. Stayer, Mrs. Haywood S. Hansell, Mrs. Thomas W. Brown, Mrs. George Williams, Mrs. Edgar King, Mrs. William C. McChord, and Mrs. James Dusenbury. They were assisted by Mrs. Frederick H. Smith, Mrs. Clyde R. Abraham, Mrs. Harry R. Melton, Mrs. John A. Smith, Mrs. Leslie E. Babcock, Mrs. William H. McKee, Mrs. William Mason Wright, jr., Mrs. Thomas B. Whitehead, Miss Elizabeth Endress and Miss Mary Rebecca Williams.

Music for the affair was furnished by the orchestra of the 33rd Infantry.

Weddings and Engagements

The announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Ysabel Adams Muecke, daughter of Col. Carlos Muecke, of Camaguey, Cuba, and the late Mrs. Muecke, to Mr. Edward de Rochemont of New Rochelle, N. Y. The wedding took place Friday, Oct. 12, at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Earle K. Knight, in New Rochelle.

Mrs. de Rochemont is the sister of Maj. and Mrs. Roy L. Bowlin of Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Md., and of Mrs. Clifton M. Butler of Washington, D. C., widow of Capt. Clifton M. Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. de Rochemont plan to live in the Colonial Court Apartments, 208 Centre Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mrs. Joseph Howard Turivas announces the marriage of her daughter, Roslyn Helen, and Lt. David Neale Goldenson, Saturday, Sept. 29, 1934, at Chicago, Ill. Lieutenant and Mrs. Goldenson will be at home after Oct. 15 at 5333 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.



MISS ELIZABETH GRANT CRONAN
Sub-deb-daughter of Mrs. William Cronan and the late Captain Cronan, USN, and great-granddaughter of President Ulysses S. Grant. Mrs. Cronan and her daughters have been living in Europe for the past four years, and are in Washington, D. C., for a few weeks before going to San Diego for an indefinite stay. The younger daughter, Miss Nellie Grant Cronan, will remain in Washington, where she will attend Holton Arms School.

The wedding of Miss Virginia Chamberlain, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Lt. H. C. Johnson, of Ft. Snelling, Minn., took place at the Plymouth Congregational Church in Minneapolis, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 4 p. m. Miss Chamberlain was attended by Mrs. Harry Wegfors as matron of honor.

Following the ceremony a reception was held for the bride and groom at Ft. Snelling. The bridal couple were met by the Post Fire Engine and conducted to the point where a caisson, painted white, and a mounted escort of officers and ladies of the garrison awaited them. To the strains of the wedding march played by the Third United States Infantry Band, the procession proceeded to the Ft. Snelling Country Club, where a formal reception was held and refreshments were served to approximately one hundred guests. Gen. David L. Stone presented the bridal couple with a silver tray, a gift from the personnel of the garrison.

Lieutenant Johnson is a graduate of West Point in the class of 1923. He has been stationed at Ft. Snelling for the last three years. Lieutenant and Mrs. Johnson will make their home at Ft. Snelling.

Capt. Fred E. McMillen, Supply Corps, United States Navy, and Mrs. McMillen, of Washington, D. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Thomas McMillen, and Mr. Robert J. Schneider, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Schneider, of Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Miss McMillen, who is a granddaughter of Mrs. Edward M. Burns, of Middleville, N. Y., is a graduate of the National Cathedral School for Girls and of Mount Holyoke College. For the last two years she has been teaching at the National Child Research Center in Washington.

Mr. Schneider studied at the University of Richmond, was graduated from the University of Washington at Seattle and studied at Yale. He is at present a member of the faculty of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

The wedding will take place in December.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Adele Alexandra Ferguson,

daughter of Brig. Gen. Harley Ferguson, USA, and Mrs. Ferguson, and Charles Eugene Boudousquie, of New Orleans, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Boudousquie. The wedding will take place Wednesday morning, November 7, at the Church of the Holy Name, on Upper St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans.

Miss Ferguson, who, with her parents, is now residing in New Orleans, where General Ferguson is stationed, made her debut in Norfolk three seasons ago. She attended Georgetown Visitation Convent in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Boudousquie, a member of an old Louisiana family, attended Spring Hill College in Mobile.

The marriage of Miss David Yulee Beckham, daughter of Col. David Yulee Beckham of the Adjutant General's Dept., USA, and Mrs. Beckham, to Dr. Frank Carlton Thomas of Lexington, Ky., took place Saturday evening, Oct. 20, at the home of the bride's parents, 2101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. The Rev. F. J. Prettyman, uncle of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock.

An improvised altar had been arranged at the far end of the large drawing room and was banked with palms, Australian ferns and Easter lilies. On each side there were tall lighted tapers. An aisle from the door down the length of the room to the altar was marked off by white satin ribbons supported by tall white standards filled with Easter lilies. A white satin prie-dieu stood directly in front of the altar.

As the guests assembled and during the ceremony, Madame Edythe Marmon Brosius played several selections on the harp. Just before the wedding march, Mrs. James Thomas sang several beautiful numbers.

The bride was escorted to the altar by her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a graceful gown of antique, ivory velvet, made with a cowl neckline and having full sleeves which were tight (Please turn to Page 194)

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Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 24, 1934

The Chief of Infantry, Maj. Gen. Edward Croft, and Mrs. Croft have as their guest in their home, at 3410 P Street, Miss Charlotte M. Stoney, who arrived in Washington this week from her home in Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. Murfin, wife of Rear Adm. Orin G. Murfin, USN, has arrived at the Martinique from New Haven, Conn., to spend several weeks.

Mrs. De Lancy, wife of Brig. Gen. Matthew A. De Lancy, USA, of Carlisle, Pa., is spending some time at the Martinique.

Mrs. Nelson Gopen, widow of Colonel Gopen, USA, has left for Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Charles T. Lanham.

Capt. Richard F. Smith, USA, has arrived at the Martinique from Chicago to spend a few days.

Mrs. Ralph P. Craft has taken an apartment in Washington until she goes to Florida, where she will be joined the middle of December by Captain Craft, USN, who is in command of the USS Colorado, which is en route to the West Coast.

Captain Craft will come East by motor and after the Christmas holidays, which will be spent in Florida, he and Mrs. Craft will return to the West Coast.

Lt. and Mrs. Richard M. Cutts are making their home at 2400 Sixteenth Street. Mrs. Cutts was Miss Dorothea Lane, daughter of Mr. Richard H. Lane, of Washington, before her marriage in Newport, R. I., in September.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

October 24, 1934.

Mrs. David F. Sellers, wife of the superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Balston S. Holmes, wife of the commandant of midshipmen, presided at the tea table following the first meeting of the Navy Women's Club for the fall and winter, which took place Monday afternoon, Oct. 15. Those assisting for tea were Mrs. Jesse B. Oldendorf, Mrs. Guy R. Clements, Mrs. Julian D. Wilson, Mrs. Harry W. Need, Mrs. Wade De Weese, Mrs. William S. Pye, Jr., Mrs. Jefferson D. Beard and Mrs. Thomas J. Hamilton. A program of music was given by Mrs. Ray Spear and Mrs. Timothy F. Wellings, the latter accompanied by Mrs. Charles C. Clayton.

Mrs. Arthur S. Carpenter, wife of Captain Carpenter; Mrs. Harry Carpenter and Mrs. Walter Sharp, wife of Captain Sharp, Supply Corps, were guests at Annapolis Wednesday, Oct. 17. Captain Carpenter is stationed in Washington and Mrs. Sharp is also spending a few months there before going to the West Coast.

Capt. and Mrs. E. H. H. Old left Annapolis Monday, Oct. 15, by motor after a visit to Comdr. and Mrs. J. B. Oldendorf and went to Sweet Briar College, Va., where their daughter, Miss Nancy Old, is a student. They will go to Chapel Hill, N. C., where their son, Mr. Bruce Old, is a student, and after about a two weeks' motor trip Captain and Mrs. Old will return to Brooklyn, where Captain Old is on duty at the Naval Hospital.

Capt. and Mrs. Franklin F. Lane have returned to Annapolis after spending the summer at Jamestown, R. I.

Mrs. Moosbrugger, wife of Lt. Frederick Moosbrugger, is the guest of Lt. and Mrs. D. Curtis Johnson. She will also visit Lt. and Mrs. Paul R. Coloney. Lieutenant and Mrs. Moosbrugger formerly resided here and left in June when Lieutenant Moosbrugger joined the USS Houston. Mrs. Moosbrugger and her young son will leave the last of November for Long Beach, Calif.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles E. Carroll spent last week with Mrs. Carroll's brother and mother, Mr. Charles W. Axtell, and Mrs. Axtell. Lieutenant and Mrs. Carroll will sail shortly for the West Coast.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

October 24, 1934.

Col. Clifton C. Carter and Mrs. Carter had as guests last week-end Mrs. Grace Schey, of Atlantic City, and Col. William P. Ennis, Chief of Staff of the 1st Corps Area, and Mrs. Ennis, of Boston.

Col. Gerald A. Counts and Mrs. Counts have visiting them for several weeks Mrs. Counts' sister, Mrs. Guy L. Rogers, of Albuquerque, N. M.

Col. Walter K. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson had as guests last week-end Gen. William R. Smith and Mrs. Smith, of Sewanee, Tenn., and General Smith's son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. William R. Smith, Jr., of Princeton, N. J.

Miss Norma Mae Tuttle, daughter of Capt. William Tuttle and Mrs. Tuttle, of South Orange, N. J., and Miss Margot Booth, of South Orange, spent last week-end with Lt. Eugene W. Ridings and Mrs. Ridings. Lieutenant and Mrs. Ridings had with them for the football game last Saturday Lt. Robert L. Dulaney and Mrs. Dulaney, of Ft. Hamilton.

Lt. Philip M. Whitney and Mrs. Whitney

entertained last Saturday at an informal luncheon for Lt. Isaac H. Ritchie and Mrs. Ritchie, Lt. David S. McLean and Mrs. McLean, Lt. Ernest A. Bixby and Mrs. Bixby, Lt. Alfred M. Gruenther and Mrs. Gruenther, Lt. William I. Allen and Mrs. Allen, Lt. Walter T. O'Reilly and Mrs. O'Reilly, Lt. David B. Latimer and Mrs. Latimer, Lt. Edward H. Bowes and Mrs. Bowes, Lt. Frank G. Davis and Mrs. Davis, Lt. John L. Whitelaw and Mrs. Whitelaw and Mrs. Frances E. Whitelaw.

A luncheon was given before the football game last Saturday by Lt. Mark McClure and Mrs. McClure for Lt. Willard A. Holbrook and Mrs. Holbrook, Lt. Eric S. Mollitor and Mrs. Mollitor, Lt. Orval R. Cook and Mrs. Cook, Lt. James R. Pierce and Mrs. Pierce, and Lt. George D. Crosby and Mrs. Crosby.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, T. H.

October 6, 1934

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas E. Merrill entertained at dinner in their quarters last evening before the post hop. The affair honored Lt. Col. and Mrs. William Bryden and Miss Ellen Bryden, all of whom leave for the mainland on the transport this month.

Additional covers were laid for Col. and Mrs. H. Clay M. Supplee, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Mesdames George R. Allen, George H. Paris, Benjamin H. L. Williams; Mrs. Cameron, Capt. and Mrs. Harris M. Findlay, Lt. and Mrs. Bertram A. Haltzworth, Miss Sidney Williams, Lt. Douglas C. McNair and Lt. Raymond S. Pratt, Jr.

Capt. and Mesdames Mark T. Morgan, Paul I. Robinson, and Ralph M. Thompson, who finish their terms in the islands this month and Capt. and Mrs. Meritt G. Ringer recent additions to the 11th Medical Regiment were honored by Maj. and Mrs. John Wallace at dinner in their home Friday evening. Other guests included Capt. and Mesdames Rollin L. Bauchspies, Clyde L. Brothers, James S. Cathoe, W. Hinton Drummond, Charles C. Gill, Horace P. Marvin, Grant A. Selby; Lts. and Mesdames Robert L. Black, Charles S. Greer, Howard N. Beergill, Leonard G. T. Perkins and Capt. Wilford F. Hall.

Maj. and Mrs. William J. Morrissey entertained at dinner Saturday evening at the Haleiwa Beach Club. Fifty Honolulu and Schofield friends were included in the invitations.

After dinner Major and Mrs. Morrissey and their guests remained at the Club for the weekly dance.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Boyle were dinner hosts Friday evening in their quarters, later going with their guests to the dance at the Field Artillery Club.

Cards marked places for Col. and Mrs. Eben Swift, Jr., Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edward N. Wildrick, Capt. and Mesdames Charles W. Glover, Walter C. Lattimore, John A. Smith, Edward M. Taylor, Frank E. Taylor, Thomas Willson; Mrs. Minnie L. Thurber, Mrs. A. E. Hupperts, Capt. Ben Sawbridge; Lts. and Mesdames Thomas W. Dunn, John F. Jukes, Lester A. Vickery; Lt. Myles W. Brewster and Lt. Philip C. Wehle.

A number of Schofield friends who leave the islands shortly were honored Saturday evening at a dinner party given by Capt. and Mrs. David C. G. Schleuter at the Haleiwa Beach Club. These included Capt. and Mesdames Thomas Brady, Mark Morgan, Ralph Thompson and Lt. and Mrs. Carl H. Stories.

Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. James S. Cathoe, and Lt. and Mrs. Harold G. Hayes, Lt. and Mrs. George A. McKay and Lt. Leonard D. Smith.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

October 23, 1934

Mrs. M. C. Stayer returned to the Post Monday, October 15, after a month's visit in Bluefield, W. Va., with her sister, Mrs. A. H. Marshall, who with Mrs. Hancock, also of Bluefield, came with Mrs. Stayer for a week's visit in and around Carlisle. Wednesday they spent in Easton, Pa., and the week end in Shamokin, Pa.

Mrs. T. J. Hartford and Mrs. G. D. Newton entertained Tuesday afternoon, October 16, in Mrs. Newton's quarters, with a bridge and tea in honor of Mrs. Page who leaves the Post next week. Those who played bridge were Mrs. L. W. Webb, Jr., Mrs. T. L. Smith, Mrs. C. G. Souder, Mrs. W. J. Mische, Mrs. T. G. Tousey, Mrs. J. L. Hartman, Mrs. C. H. Searcy, Mrs. C. M. Downs, Mrs. C. F. Sams, Mrs. T. N. Page, Mrs. F. B. Westervelt, Mrs. J. U. Weaver, Mrs. A. H. Thompson, Mrs. J. A. Bain, Mrs. G. M. Powell, and Mrs. G. A. Belanger. Those who came in to tea were Mrs. M. A. DeLaney, who poured, Mrs. M. C. Stayer and her guests, Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. G. P. Sandrock, Mrs. W. Harvey Kernan, and Miss Mary Souder. The prize winners were Mrs. J. U. Weaver, Mrs. L. W. Webb, Jr., Mrs. T. G. Tousey, and Mrs. W. H. Kernan.

Mrs. A. H. Thompson entertained with a luncheon and bridge in honor of Mrs. Page

Wednesday, October 17. Other guests were Mrs. T. L. Smith, Mrs. C. G. Souder, Mrs. T. G. Tousey, Mrs. C. F. Sams, Mrs. G. D. Newton and Mrs. T. J. Hartford. The prize winners were Mrs. T. G. Tousey and Mrs. T. N. Page.

Mrs. C. G. Souder and Mrs. J. L. Hartman entertained Thursday, October 18, in Mrs. Hartman's quarters in honor of Mrs. Stayer and her house guests with a luncheon and bridge. Others who attended were Mrs. M. A. DeLaney, Mrs. T. L. Smith, Mrs. H. T. Wickert, Mrs. W. J. Mische, Mrs. T. G. Tousey, Mrs. C. H. Searcy, Mrs. W. H. Kernan, Mrs. G. D. Newton, Mrs. T. N. Page, Mrs. F. B. Westervelt, Mrs. T. J. Hartford, Mrs. J. A. Bain and Miss Mary Souder. There were three tables of bridge and the winners were Mrs. T. G. Tousey, Mrs. T. L. Smith and Mrs. G. D. Newton.

A dance and reception in the Gymnasium Friday, October 19, at nine o'clock, was given in honor of the students of the Advanced Class which began October 15. Previous to the dance Maj. and Mrs. H. B. Gantt entertained about thirty couples at dinner at the Country Club.

Capt. and Mrs. T. N. Page spent the week end in Washington and Baltimore.

Capt. and Mrs. G. D. Newton spent the week end visiting Capt. and Mrs. Robert Peyton at Ft. George G. Meade.

Lt. George M. Powell was taken to Walter Reed Hospital suddenly Friday, October 19, and operated on for appendicitis.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.

October 22, 1934

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edmund C. Waddill left on Monday for a month's leave, part of which time they will spend at Virginia Beach, Va. They were accompanied by Mrs. Carl J. Adler, and Mrs. Waddill's daughter, Miss Ida May Esmond.

Mrs. Harry Henry and Mrs. Charles M. Walton entertained jointly on Tuesday at luncheon and bridge at Olney Inn in Washington.

Mrs. Harold W. Churchill and Mrs. Jean Edens presided as hostesses for the bridge and poker party which was held Tuesday evening at the Officers' Club.

Last Sunday a tea dance was held at the club from 6 to 9 P. M., the hosts for the occasion being Capt. and Mrs. Laurence R. Bower and Lt. and Mrs. Herbert B. Thatcher.

Mrs. John P. McAdams and Mrs. D. B. Crafton were joint hostesses on Friday when they entertained at luncheon and bridge at the Officers' Club as a compliment to Mrs. E. J. M. FitzGerald, who with Captain FitzGerald is soon to leave for Johnstown, Pa.

This evening, Saturday, October 27th, a Halloween dance is being held at the club, preceding which several dinner parties are being held.

Among those entertaining are Maj. and Mrs. Walton H. Walker, who are to be hosts in their quarters. Also Capt. and Mrs. E. J. M. FitzGerald are dinner hosts.

Another dinner party is being held at the Officers' Club, the hosts being Capt. and Mrs. Russell R. Loudon and Lt. and Mrs. Paul A. Piekhardt.

NEWPORT, R. I.

October 21, 1934

Rear Adm. William S. Sims celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday this week at his home on Catherine Street, where he received many congratulations from his many friends here. Admiral and Mrs. Sims will soon move to Boston where they will spend the winter with their family, who will join them there.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Gill, who sail next week for duty with the Naval Mission in Brazil, have had many farewell parties given in their honor. Comdr. and Mrs. A. Hugh Douglas entertained at dinner for them Saturday night, Comdr. and Mrs. H. B. Meekery entertained them at luncheon on Sunday, and Comdr. and Mrs. J. L. Kauffman will give a dinner for them Wednesday night. Miss Nancy Gill, who is spending the winter in Boston, has spent the last two week ends with them at "Restmere."

Comdr. and Mrs. Ross Hein will be dinner hosts on Sunday night.

Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder is staying at the May Cottage during a visit to Newport. Capt. and Mrs. Rufus S. Johnston and Miss Elizabeth Johnston have returned from a motor trip to the White Mountains. Mrs. Walter Vernou, wife of Rear Admiral Vernou, was hostess at a luncheon at the Viking Hotel Friday.

Capt. and Mrs. Milo F. Draelmel were "At Home" to the Officers of the War College and their wives Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Morgan Draper is in Washington for a few days.

Miss Virginia Laizure, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Laizure, left Thursday for Washington, where she will visit friends.

Mrs. Irwin Coyle, whose husband is on the USS Arkansas, will leave for New York Sunday night.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Posts and Stations

(Continued from Preceding Page)

FT. BENNING, GA.

October 23, 1934

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George H. Estes have as their guest Maj. Gen. Edward Croft, Chief of Infantry, who arrived last Wednesday from Washington, D. C., for a week's visit here.

The Officers and ladies of the Twenty-fourth Infantry held an informal dance at the Polo-Hunt Club last Friday evening between the hours of nine and twelve. The club was decorated for the occasion with pine and shrubbery giving a very rustic effect. The music was furnished by the Twenty-fourth orchestra.

Col. and Mrs. J. M. Little were the honor guests last Friday evening when Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Johnson entertained at dinner at the Officer's Club. Covers were placed for Col. and Mrs. J. M. Little, Capt. and Mrs. C. B. Fenters, Lt. and Mrs. J. L. Dicks and the hosts. The party later attended the dance at the Polo-Hunt Club.

Attractive additions to the Benning social set are Maj. and Mrs. P. C. Paschal of Washington, D. C., who arrived last Friday to visit jointly Lt. Col. and Lt. and Mrs. J. R. Davidson.

Maj. and Mrs. C. P. Hall entertained at dinner at their home in Miller Loop, honoring Maj. and Mrs. Paschal, last Sunday evening.

Thursday evening, Maj. and Mrs. Vernon Evans entertained at dinner in compliment to Major and Mrs. Paschal. The guests included Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. B. Woolnough, Maj. and Mrs. S. A. Gibson, Maj. and Mrs. B. G. Weir.

Highlighting the social calendar of the week was the dance given Thursday evening at the Polo-Hunt Club with Lt. and Mrs. J. R. Davidson and Lt. and Mrs. W. S. Matthews the joint hosts. Music was furnished by the Twenty-Ninth Infantry Orchestra.

Capt. and Mrs. F. Ross were hosts at dinner at their quarters in Miller Loop Thursday evening, the party later attending the Davidson-Matthews dance at the Polo-Hunt Club. Covers were laid for Capt. and Mrs. Eugene Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. H. E. Kelly, Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Burnap, Lt. and Mrs. E. A. Cummings, Lt. and Mrs. F. E. Howard, Lt. and Mrs. Dana McGowan, Lt. and Mrs. W. S. Matthews, Lt. and Mrs. Lincoln Jones, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. S. W. Jones and Lt. and Mrs. J. B. Grinstead.

Lt. and Mrs. J. E. Nelson entertained with a buffet supper at their home on Sigerfoos Road Thursday evening before the Davidson-Matthews dance. The guests included Maj. and Mrs. Arnold Funk, Lt. and Mrs. R. C. Barlow, Lt. and Mrs. R. A. Baker, Lt. and Mrs. J. I. Greene, Lt. and Mrs. A. N. Hickey, Lt. and Mrs. W. M. Ives, Lt. and Mrs. H. G. Mackerey, Lt. and Mrs. W. W. O'Connor, Lt. and Mrs. W. H. G. Fuller, Lt. and Mrs. R. Finch, Lt. and Mrs. F. E. Gillette, Lt. and Mrs. T. M. Tarpley, Miss Dorothy Russ, Lt. E. G. Winston and Lt. George H. Carmouche.

NORFOLK, VA.

October 26, 1934

Capt. and Mrs. Edwin G. Kintner entertained on Wednesday evening at a dinner given at their quarters in the Navy Yard in honor of Lt. and Mrs. William S. Kurts who left Friday for Orange, N. J. In addition to the guests of honor, Captain and Mrs. Kintner's guests included Capt. and Mrs. Felix R. Holt, Col. Charles B. Taylor, Mrs. Thomas D. Warner, Comdr. and Mrs. Henry G. Taylor and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert E. Davenport.

Mrs. Philip H. Hammond, wife of Captain Hammond was hostess on Tuesday at a small luncheon and bridge party given at her quarters in the Navy Yard in honor of Mrs. William S. Kurts. Bridge was played at two tables.

Capt. and Mrs. William Hemphill Bell were hosts on Saturday night at a large dinner given at the Cavalier Club, Virginia Beach.

Capt. and Mrs. Burrell C. Allen entertained Sunday at a luncheon given at their home in the Naval Base in honor of Capt. and Mrs. J. O. Richardson of Washington who were the week-end guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith at the commandant's home in the Navy Yard.

Capt. Forde A. Todd, commanding officer of the USS Idaho, and Mrs. Todd, were hostess Saturday night at a dinner given at their home on Warren Crescent.

Comdr. and Mrs. Rivers J. Carstarphen entertained on Wednesday night at a buffet supper given at their home at the Naval Base in honor of Mrs. Donald W. Hamilton of Rodwell, New Mexico who is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch at the Base. The guests, included Captain and Mrs. Fitch, Capt. and Mrs. John B. Kaufman, Capt. and Mrs. William N. Jeffers, Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Gill, Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. M. Gendreau, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Miller and Comdr. John H. Magruder, jr.

POST OF SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

October 16, 1934

On Friday October 12, the monthly dance of the Officers Club, 65th Infantry, was held on top of historic El Morro, the 400 year old Spanish fort overlooking the entrance to the harbor of San Juan. A wooden dance floor was laid over the concrete roof of the fort. White doric columns upheld a canopy to protect the dancers from sudden showers that fortunately did not materialize. The pavilion was gaily decorated with strings of electric lights and branches of coconut palms. The revolving light of the light-house that crowns the top of El Morro added a bizarre and attractive note to the decorations. It was a perfect tropical night with a balmy breeze blowing off the ocean. Practically the entire garrison and many civilians were in attendance. All voted it one of the most attractive dances ever held in San Juan.

Col. and Mrs. Otis Cole entertained at dinner October 8 at their quarters "Casa Blanca", for former Governor and Mrs. James H. Beverley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hartzell, Mr. and Mrs. Long, Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Stika, USCG, and Maj. and Mrs. Stephen G. Henry.

On October 16, Colonel and Mrs. Cole had as their dinner guests Maj. and Mrs. Don G. Hildrup, Maj. and Mrs. Burr P. Irwin, Maj. and Mrs. Clyde C. Johnston, Capt. and Mrs. Aubrey Bassett and Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Proctor.

By far the outstanding social event of Henry Barracks was the dinner dance given by Maj. and Mrs. C. C. Johnston and Lt. and Mrs. A. J. Grimes on October 13. A vacant set of quarters was converted into the Little Italy Nite Club and most attractively decorated to carry out the deception. The guests were met at the door by Tony and led to small reserved tables where cocktails and dinner were served. A native Puerto Rican orchestra furnished music during dinner and later for dancing. The guests included Colonel and Mrs. Cole, Colonel and Mrs. Hester, Major and Mrs. Henry, Major and Mrs. Hildrup, Lieutenant and Mrs. Peckham, Lieutenant and Mrs. Moreland, Lieutenant and Mrs. Greeley, Miss Nelson of San Antonio and Lt. W. G. Caldwell, as well as all the members of Henry Barracks.

Colonel and Mrs. Cole and Lieutenant and Mrs. Applegate were week-end guests of Major and Mrs. Sherburne at Henry Barracks. On Sunday, October 14, the luncheon guests of Major and Mrs. Sherburne included their house guests, the Attorney General of Puerto Rico, Benjamin J. Horton and Miss Horton, Lieutenant and Mrs. Grimes, Lieutenant and Mrs. Gose and Lieutenant and Mrs. Joyes.

Miss Mary Nell Nelson of San Antonio, Texas, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. B. McKay Greeley, wife of Lieutenant Greeley, Lt. and Mrs. K. R. Bailey gave a dinner in honor of Miss Nelson. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. Frank Addington, Lieutenant and Mrs. Applegate, Lt. John R. McGinness. Later the guests went to the Condado Hotel for dancing. Lieutenant and Mrs. Greeley also entertained at dinner for Miss Nelson and Lieutenants and Mesdames Nadal, Grimes, Stagliano, Joyes and Lieutenant Caldwell.

Colonel and Mrs. Cole, Lieutenant and Mrs. Applegate and Lieutenant and Mrs. Greeley were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. John Baxter on September 28. On October 5, Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Hester, Major and Mrs. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Randle and Capt. and Mrs. Wendell Weller had dinner with Captain and Mrs. Baxter.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

October 21, 1934

Maj. and Mrs. M. C. Bigelow, who will leave the first part of the week enroute to their new station in the Hawaiian Islands, were the honored guests at a dinner given by the Society of the First Division at the Covered Wagon, in Minneapolis, on Monday evening October 15. Others belonging to the Society of the First Division from Ft. Snelling that attended the dinner were Capt. and Mrs. P. S. Doll and Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Burghelm.

Mrs. C. H. Barnwell entertained with an informal luncheon at her home in honor of Mrs. M. C. Bigelow on Tuesday, October 16. Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Burghelm entertained the officers and ladies of Ft. Snelling who have received orders for foreign service with a dinner at the Lowry Hotel in Saint Paul on Friday evening, October 12.

The Ft. Snelling Ladies afternoon Bridge Club will meet at the Ft. Snelling Country Club at 1 P. M. for luncheon on Tuesday, October 23 with Mesdames J. W. Sherwood, R. B. Curti and J. W. Boone, as hostesses for the afternoon.

Capt. and Mrs. E. F. Boruski have as their house guests Mrs. Bourski's sister Mrs. George Martin and her two daughters Elene Anne and Marion Martin of Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Martin and daughters are planning on visiting with Captain and Mrs. Boruski for three weeks.

Col. J. W. Sherwood has been spending the

past week hunting in the northern part of the state.

Mrs. L. M. Neal, mother of Mrs. W. G. McKay left Thursday, October 18 for an indefinite visit with her daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Warren Allen of Muscatine, Iowa.

Maj. and Mrs. H. J. Matchett, have as their house guest Mr. Bradford Wilson of Van Nuy, California. Mr. Wilson was formerly of Saint Paul and is enroute to the Worlds Fair in Chicago, Ill.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

October 16, 1934

Lt. Lloyd H. Thomas, USN, and Mrs. Thomas have moved to San Pedro to make their home while the former is attached to the USS Medusa.

Mrs. Stephen Bedford, wife of Lieutenant Bedford, USN, is here from Seattle, Wash., for a stay of several months as house guest of her mother, Mrs. Frank Culver.

Mrs. Bertram A. Bone, wife of Major Bone, USA, was honored by a bridge party Monday evening as a farewell before her departure for Metuchin, N. J., to join her husband.

Mrs. E. L. Ackiss, wife of Chaplain Ackiss, USN, was hostess at a dinner dancant at Agua Caliente Thursday evening.

Mrs. James Peters, wife of Lt. Peters, USN, is a guest in the home of Miss Betty Rubicam, at La Jolla Hermosa, for several months, pending the return to this port of Lieutenant Peters, who is attached to the USS Lexington. Miss Rubicam and Mrs. Peters returned recently from a four months' trip through the east.

Lt. Comdr. Oliver O. Kessing, USN, and Mrs. Kessing entertained informally Tuesday afternoon for officers of the USS Alden and their wives, the captains of other destroyers and their wives and the division commandant and his wife.

Lt. Marion L. Dawson, jr., USMC, and Mrs. Dawson were hosts recently at a buffet supper party at their home in Coronado.

Mrs. Henry G. Sanchez, wife of Lt. Sanchez, USN, has returned from an extended motor trip to the east and will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Rhodes until her husband returns to this coast.

Mrs. John E. Lewis, wife of Lieutenant Commander Lewis, USN, entertained Tuesday with a tea in honor of her mother, Mrs. H. M. Miles.

JEFFERSONVILLE QM DEPOT, IND.

October 22, 1934

The Army and Navy Women's Club of Louisville and Ft. Knox, Ky., and Jeffersonville, Ind., held their first monthly luncheon of the ensuing year at the French Village, Wednesday, October 17. Mrs. Guy V. Henry, wife of the Commanding General of Ft. Knox, was guest of honor.

Visiting guests included Mrs. Charles I. Basile of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. George Carroll of Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. Frederick W. Van Duyn, president of the Club, spoke interestingly of her plans for the coming year in welcoming a number of new members into the Club.

Miss Mary Scott Riesland, a student at the University of Washington, vacationing in Jeffersonville, was honor guest at a reception and luncheon given by her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Willis A. Platts, Sunday evening, at their home in Francis Court, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Guests invited to meet Miss Riesland included Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Van Duyn, Col. and Mrs. Albert E. Phillips, Maj. and Mrs. William E. McCormack, Maj. and Mrs. Charles G. Klappheke, Capt. and Mrs. Orville Jackson, Capt. and Mrs. Henry J. Hunker, Capt. and Mrs. Nathan W. Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. Henry H. Reeder, Mrs. Lee W. Card, Miss Mary Van Duyn, Mrs. George Carroll, Los Angeles, Calif., and Capt. and Mrs. Charles I. Basile, Washington, D. C.

FT. LINCOLN, N. D.

October 15, 1934

The troops of the third battalion, 4th Infantry, commanded by Maj. John L. Dunn, returned from Camp Ripley, Minnesota, last Saturday, where they had gone for their annual fall maneuvers.

During the absence of the troops the wives of the absent officers were guests at a delightful dinner given by Lt. Col. and Mrs. Farrell in their quarters at Ft. Lincoln. Mrs. Thos. G. Poland was hostess at dinner to Mrs. Louis Farrell, Mrs. John L. Dunn and Mrs. Thos. J. McDonald. The evening was spent playing bridge.

Mrs. Richard C. Babbitt was hostess at two bridge luncheons during the week. The guests at each party were seated at one table, where appointments of old Chinese jewel trees and embroideries were used.

Maj. and Mrs. John L. Dunn and Capt. and Mrs. Thomas G. Poland were hosts and hostesses for a 7 o'clock dinner and dancing party given for a number of Ft. Lincoln officers and their wives and a few other guests Tuesday evening at the Silver Ballroom of the Patterson Hotel.

A yellow and white color scheme was effected with white tapers and yellow chrysanthemums at the one long table at

which the dinner was served. Afterwards, dancing was enjoyed until midnight with music furnished by five members of the post orchestra.

Included in the guest list were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Louis Farrell, Maj. and Mrs. John F. Duckworth, Capt. and Mrs. Virgil Bell, Capt. and Mrs. George R. Connor, Capt. and Mrs. Bird Little, Capt. and Mrs. Patrick Kelley, Capt. and Mrs. Percy McVernon, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas J. McDonald, 1st Lt. and Mrs. Richard C. Babbitt, 1st Lt. and Mrs. Cecil S. Mollahan, 1st Lt. and Mrs. Charles N. S. Ballou, 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Tito G. Mascarelli, 2nd Lt. and Mrs. E. T. Lewis, 2nd Lt. Adrian L. Hoebeke, 2nd Lt. Joseph E. Barsinski, all of Ft. Lincoln, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Smith of Biemarck, Maj. James M. Hanley of Mandan and Capt. and Mrs. William Hasegagg, Fargo.

Virginia Society of the Cincinnati

The Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Virginia held its annual meeting on October 19, 1934, at the Westmoreland Club in Richmond to celebrate the hundred and fifty-third anniversary of the surrender of Earl Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia. The Society of the Cincinnati was instituted by the officers of the Continental Army at the cantonment on the Hudson River on May 10, 1783, at the close of the Revolution. Each officer who had served for three years was eligible and on his death the membership passed to his eldest son or other heir male, and so on, following the law of primogeniture, this, the oldest military Society in the country has come down to the present. The first President General was George Washington, and the second Alexander Hamilton. The Society is divided into fourteen branches, one in each of the original thirteen States and one in France. Among the officers of the services who attended the recent Virginia meeting were: Gen. Peyton C. March, USA, Adm. Hilary P. Jones, jr., USN, Adm. Montgomery M. Taylor, USN, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, USMC, Capt. Roy C. Smith, USN, Col. Julian M. Cabell, USA, Maj. Gist Blair, Maj. Andrew D. Christian, and others. Twenty-one hereditary members were elected and one honorary member, Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, in recognition of his work in the restoration of Williamsburg, Virginia. Among the new hereditary members is Maj. Joseph T. Clement, USA-Ret. General March, heretofore an honorary member in recognition of his services as Chief of Staff during the World War, was elected to hereditary membership to represent Capt. Valentine Peyton of the Virginia Continental Line. The officers reelected were: Maj. Edgar E. Hume, USA, President; Mr. John A. Coke, Jr., Vice-President; Maj. Andrew D. Christian, Secretary; Mr. Henry G. Eliett, Treasurer. The meeting was followed by the annual dinner at which the Vice-President General, Col. Bryce Metcalf, who is also President of the Connecticut Society, and Mr. Blanchard Randall, President of the Maryland Society attended as guests. They, as well as Generals March and Lejeune and Admirals Jones and Taylor, spoke as did also Dr. George T. Vaughan of Georgetown University who spoke on behalf of the seven University professors who were present at the dinner, all members of the Virginia Cincinnati. Marshall Petain, who is now Minister of War of France, sent his greetings to the Society of which he is a member.

By a coincidence the representation of General Washington and "Light Horse Harry" Lee fell vacant in the same year. Mr. Thornton Augustine Washington was admitted as the representative of General Washington, being the eldest direct descendant of Colonel Samuel Washington, the elder brother of the General. General Washington left no direct descendants, his eldest collateral heir has the right to represent him. Mr. George Taylor Lee, jr., of Powhatan County, Virginia, was admitted to represent Colonel (later Major General USA) Henry Lee the commander of "Lee's Legion," who was the father of General Robert E. Lee. Mr. Lars Anderson, formerly Ambassador to Belgium and Japan, was admitted to represent his ancestor, Colonel Richard

(Continued on Next Page)

Virginia Society of the Cincinnati (Continued from Preceding Page)

Clough Anderson, the father of Major Anderson who was in command of Ft. Sumter at the outbreak of the Civil War. Mr. Anderson was previously a member of the Maryland Cincinnati. Delegates were elected to the next Triennial Meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati, which will be held in New York in May, 1935.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 189)

years' service, retired Oct. 31, with rank of captain.

W. O. J. J. Gannon, after more than 30 years' service, retired Oct. 31, with rank of major.

W. O. Frank Hutter, after more than 30 years' service, retired Oct. 31, with rank of captain.

W. O. Robert H. Palmer, after more than 30 years' service, retired Oct. 31, with rank of 1st lieutenant.

W. O. W. T. Kivlen, after more than 30 years' service, retired Oct. 31, with rank of captain.

W. O. John H. McCormack, after more than 30 years' service, retired Oct. 31, with rank of 1st lieutenant.

W. O. H. B. White, from Rockwell Fld., Calif., to Boston, Mass.

W. O. Frederick Hummel, from Ft. Mason, Calif., to New York Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. O. George Dobert, from Baltimore, Md., to Finance School, Washington, D. C.

W. O. Richard Tattersall, from Baltimore, Md., to Finance School, Washington, D. C.

W. O. Ray B. Rollinson, Washington, D. C., will proceed to his home, await retirement.

W. O. Julian B. Ryan, Ft. McPherson, Ga., will proceed to his home, await retirement.

Previous order relating to W. O. Richard L. Suratt amended to assign him to duty with the quartermaster, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

W. O. Charles Adfield, Governors Island, N. Y., report to retiring board for examination.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The following enlisted men retired Oct. 31 at stations indicated: 1st Sgt. Cornelio Alforte, 29th Cav., Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I.; Mr. Sgt. Doss V. Ponder, DEML, Command & Gen. Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; 1st Sgt. Marcos Mendoza, 92nd CA, Ft. Mills, P. I.; Mr. Sgt. Paulino Saturnino, QMC, Camp John Hay, P. I.; Cpl. Gaspar Gimeno, 8th Inf., Ft. William McKinley, P. I.; Sgt. Crispino Poblete, 91st CA, Ft. Mills, P. I.; 1st Sgt. Maxey Manuel, 10th Cav., Command & Gen. Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; Sgt. Herman Looney, 10th Cav., Command & Gen. Staff School; Sgt. Sill Hinesman, 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Sgt. Luther Selmon, 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Mr. Sgt. C. R. Bartlett, MD, Fitzsimons Gen. Hospital, Denver, Colo.; 1st Sgt. Walter Lewski, 9th CA, Ft. Banks, Mass.; 1st Sgt. Albert E. Edgell, 10th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; Mr. Sgt. Dock Kale, DEML, Ft. Worth, Tex.; 1st Sgt. W. W. McElroy, 10th Cav., U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; Mr. Sgt. C. E. Luckett, 2nd FA, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Mr. Sgt. Albert Tague, QMC, Quartermaster Corps Subsistence School, Chicago, Ill.; Pvt. 1st Segundo Salvante, 92nd CA, Ft. Mills, P. I.; Sgt. J. H. Williams, 8th Cav., Ft. Bliss, Tex.; Mr. Sgt. Vicente del Castillo, 24th FA, Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I.

Coast Guard Orders

Comdr. (E) W. C. Maglathlin, detached from further duty as Coast Guard Inspector, at the plant of the Lake Union Dry Dock and Machine Works, effective upon completion of duties at that plant, and assigned temporary duty Seattle Division.

Comdr. (E) M. A. Doyle, detached from further duty as Coast Guard Inspector, at the plant of the Defoe Boat and Motor Works, effective upon completion of duties at that plant, and assigned office of the Inspector, Northern Area.

Lt. Comdr. L. E. Wells, detached Academy effective upon the reporting of Comdr. (E) C. P. Kendall on or about November 9, 1934, and assigned duty as commanding officer Comanche.

Lt. (jg) R. T. Alexander, detached Cayuga and assigned Thetis.

Bosn. Otto Bents detached Mascoutin and assigned Marion.

Mach. T. B. Nan-Carrow, detached Lightning effective upon the decommissioning of that vessel, and assigned Manhattan.

Mach. O. W. Schoen, detached Manhattan, effective upon relief by Mach. T. B. Nan-Carrow, and assigned New York Division.

Bosn. C. S. Studley, detached Lightning effective upon the decommissioning of that vessel, and assigned Wissahickon.

Chf. Pay Clk. Albert Trachtenberg, de-

tached Norfolk Division, effective on or about November 8, 1934, and assigned San Francisco Division.

Pay Clk. Alexander Smith, detached Coast Guard Institute, effective November 15, 1934, and assigned Ossipee.

Pay Clk. William K. Kehoe, detached Ossipee, effective upon relief by Pay Clk. Alexander Smith, and assigned Norfolk Division.

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QMC School Lecturer

A very instructive lecture, covering in a broad, general way the subject of "Business Law," was delivered at The Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., on October 23, 1934, by Professor Wendell Phillips Raine, Professor of Business Law and Chairman of the Business Law Department of the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Maria Louisa Chenoweth, aged 71 years, widow of Harry Milton Chenoweth, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Comdr. Charles Allan Pownall, USN, at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 21, 1934.

Mrs. Chenoweth was the mother of Mrs. Pownall and of Lt. Comdr. Harry Hobbs Chenoweth, USNR.

Mrs. Richard T. Colner, wife of Lt. Richard T. Colner, USA, and daughter of Col. O. W. Bell, USA, was killed in an automobile accident which occurred in San Diego, Calif., Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1934.

The wedding of Lieutenant and Mrs. Colner took place in Portland, Oregon, Oct. 2, 1934. They were en route to Ft. Bliss, Tex., where Lieutenant Colner is with the Seventh Cavalry.

Lieutenant Colner is the son of Mrs. Richard T. Colner, of Portland, Oregon, and the late Lt. Col. Richard T. Colner, USA, who died last year in Panama.

Funeral services for Col. George M. Lee, USA-Ret., who died Monday night, Oct. 15, at his home in Green Spring Valley, Washington, D. C., were held Oct. 18, in Richmond, Va. Colonel Lee's body was interred beside that of his father, the late Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond.

Once one of the Army's outstanding polo players, Colonel Lee was retired in 1920 because of injuries received in the sport. He was born and reared in Richmond and attended the Virginia Military Institute and West Point.

Colonel Lee was a great-nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee and a great-grandson of Gen. "Light Horse" Harry Lee.

His widow, the former Miss Kathro Burton, daughter of Gen. George H. Burton, of Delaware; a son, Lt. Fitzhugh Lee, USN; a daughter, Mrs. Lee DeWolfe, of Washington; a brother, Col. Fitzhugh Lee, USA, and three sisters, Mrs. James C. Rhea, Mrs. Lewis Brown and Mrs. John C. Montgomery, survive.

Col. Robert L. Hirst, USA-Ret., died Oct. 23, 1934 at Philadelphia, Pa., after an illness of over two years. Colonel Hirst, a veteran of the Spanish-American and Philippine wars, was born in Philadelphia, December 17, 1864, and attended the Central High School in that city. He was a member of the famous seventy-ninth class which graduated in 1883 and Ellis A. Gimbel, his life-long friend, was a classmate.

Colonel Hirst, who was a brother of Mrs. Allan Sutherland, was highly esteemed by officials of the War Department and officers under whom he engaged in active service. His splendid work with the Twelfth Infantry, formerly the Eleventh, in expelling the Spanish troops from Puerto Rico, won high commendation from Brig. Gen. Theodore Schwan, of the U. S. Volunteers.

In that campaign, he was adjutant of the Eleventh Infantry and his conduct in the field and as administrative officer attracted the attention of his superiors and brought about his promotion. He distinguished himself in the fight at

Hormigueros.

He was appointed a cadet from Pennsylvania in the U. S. Military Academy, July 1, 1882, graduated at the head of his class and was a classmate of General John G. Pershing, and was made second lieutenant in the Eleventh Infantry. In a very short time he was made first lieutenant. In the course of an active career he was made Captain in the Twelfth Infantry, Major in the 20th Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel in the First Infantry, June 1, 1911, Colonel in November, 1914, and was assigned to the Third Infantry in February of the following year. He retired on account of disability in the line of duty August 27, 1917.

As instructor at the U. S. Military Academy in higher mathematics and as Chief of Staff in the Department of Colorado, in Denver, Colonel Hirst rendered meritorious and valuable service. In the Philippine wars he took part in actions at Paranaqui, Zapote River, San Fernando, Angeles and Bamban against the insurgents, in 1899. He is survived by his sister, Mrs. Loreto Hirst Sutherland, who lives at 625 West Cliveden Ave., Germantown, Pa., wife of Allan Sutherland.

Mrs. Alta Conger Baldwin, mother-in-law of the late Brig. Gen. James M. Kennedy, died October 19, 1934, at 2700 Lombard St., San Francisco, Calif. Mrs. Baldwin leaves one daughter, Mrs. Mary B. Kennedy of San Francisco, one son, Mr. F. C. Baldwin of Washington, D. C., two grandsons, L. B. and A. B. Kennedy of San Francisco and a granddaughter, Mrs. Katharine Kean, wife of Lt. W. B. Kean, USA, now on duty in Honolulu.

Funeral services for Lt. Col. John Soule Butler, CE, USA, aged 62, stationed at Omaha, Neb., in the Seventh Corps area, who died at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., Friday night, Oct. 19, will be conducted at Nashville, Tenn., Monday afternoon according to the widow, Mrs. Abbie T. Butler.

Mrs. Butler said her husband's health had been good until two months ago, when he came here directly from Omaha. A Mason and member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Colonel Butler was known as one of the outstanding engineers of the Army, in which he had served 17 years. He had charge of the building of the power house at Muscle Shoals and recently compiled a comprehensive report on the Columbia basin project in the eastern part of Washington.

In addition to his widow, he is survived by three sons and a daughter, Phares T. Butler, Omaha; Francis S. Butler, Seattle and John S. Butler, Jr., Omaha; and Mrs. Stanley DeVore, Omaha; also a brother, F. A. Butler, Washington, D. C., and four sisters.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

ABRAHAM—Born at Mission Hospital, Asheville, N. C., Oct. 17, 1934, to Capt. and Mrs. Roland S. Abrahams, CA-Ret., a son, Lawrence Michael.

EVANS—Born at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Oct. 16, 1934, to Maj. and Mrs. Paul W. Evans, a daughter, Sally Eveleth.

GERE—Born at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, 1934, to Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Gere, QMC, USA, a son, Irving Nelson Gere.

GOSE—Born at Ft. Jay, N. Y., July 14, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Elliott B. Gose, Inf., USA, a son, David Paulding Gose; grandson of the late Col. E. B. Gose, and the late Col. William Paulding.

HOOVER—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1934, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Warren H. Hoover, FA, USA, a daughter, Margot Arlas.

HUGHES—Born at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 8, 1934, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Claud Wilbourne Hughes, USN, a son, Claud Wilbourne Hughes, Jr.

LAKE—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Oct. 10, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Richard C. Lake, USN, a son.

LANGLEY—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Jay, Governors Island, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1934, to Capt. and Mrs. Claude C. Langley, USA-Ret., a daughter, Mary Jane.

MILLER—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., Oct. 11, 1934, to 1st Sgt. and Mrs. Andrew J. Miller, 8th Cav., USA, a son, Andrew John Miller, Jr.

PERKINS—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Oct. 11, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Albert N. Perkins, USN, a daughter.

TAYLOR—Born at Ft. Sill, Okla., Oct. 20, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Robert Landon Taylor, FA, USA, a daughter, Helen Haskell; granddaughter of Col. Carl H. Muller, Cav., USA.

THACH—Born at San Diego, Calif., Sept. 25, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. James H. Thach, USN, a son, James H. Thach, Jr.

MARRIED

de ROCHEMONT-MUECKE—Married at New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1934, Miss Ysabel Adams Muecke, daughter of Col. Carlos Muecke, of Camaguey, Cuba, and the late Mrs. Muecke, and sister of Maj. and Mrs. Roy L. Bowlin, OD, USA, and Mrs. Clifton M. Butler, of Washington, D. C., widow of Capt. Clifton M. Butler, to Mr. Edward de Rochemont.

GOLDENSON-TURIVAS—Married at Chicago, Ill., Sept. 29, 1934, Miss Roslyn Helen Turivas, to Lt. David Neale Golden-son.

JOHNSON-CHAMBERLAIN—Married at Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 17, 1934, Miss Virginia Chamberlain, to Lt. H. C. Johnson, USA.

SOSNOSKI-NELSON—Married at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 20, 1934, Miss Pauline Nelson, to Ens. J. A. Sosnoski, USN.

THOMAS-BECKHAM—Married at Washington, D. C., Oct. 20, 1934, Miss Davide Yulee Beckham, daughter of Col. and Mrs. David Yulee Beckham, USA, to Dr. Frank C. Thomas.

TISDALE-BRETCH—Married in Ancon, C. Z., recently, Miss Jane Bretch, to Lt. William G. Tisdale, USN.

DIED

BALDWIN—Died at San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 19, 1934, Mrs. Alta Conger Baldwin, mother-in-law of the late Brig. Gen. James M. Kennedy; and grandmother of Mrs. Kean, wife of Lt. W. B. Kean, USA.

BUTLER—Died at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 19, 1934, Lt. Col. John S. Butler, CE, USA.

CHENOWETH—Died at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 21, 1934, Mrs. Maria Louisa Chenoweth, mother of Mrs. Charles Allan Pownall, wife of Commander Pownall, USN; and mother of Lt. Comdr. Harry Hobbs Chenoweth, USNR.

COLNER—Died in automobile accident at San Diego, Calif., Oct. 10, 1934, Mrs. Richard T. Colner, recent bride of Lt. Richard T. Colner, USA, and daughter of Col. O. W. Bell, USA.

CORNISH—Died at San Diego, Calif., Oct. 6, 1934, Mr. Sgt. Ephraim L. Cornish, USA-Ret.

DOLAN—Died at New Orleans, La., Oct. 21, 1934, Capt. Joseph C. Dolan, USA-Ret.

FREEMAN—Died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 20, 1934, Lt. Comdr. Arthur Freeman, MC, USN-Ret.

GILL—Died at San Diego, Calif., Oct. 15, 1934, Sgt. James Gill, USA-Ret.

HACKENSMITH—Killed in automobile accident near Tappahannock, Va., Oct. 19, 1934, Irwin C. Hackensmith, Chief Engineer of the Signal Corps, Headquarters 3rd Corps Area.

HAINES—Died at San Diego, Calif., Oct. 15, 1934, Judge Alfred Haines, father of Maj. Oliver L. Haines, USA, and Maj. Ralph E. Haines, USA.

HIRST—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 23, 1934, Col. Robert L. Hirst, USA-Ret.

JEWETT—Died at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I., Col. Henry C. Jewett, CE, USA.

JORDAN—Died at Weston, W. Va., Oct. 12, 1934, James C. Jordan, father of Lt. Lewis P. Jordan, Inf. (DOL).

KENNEDY—Died at Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14, 1934, William Joseph Kennedy, Chief Carpenter, USN.

KIVLEN—Died at Baldwin, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1934, Maj. Charles H. Kivlen, USA-Ret.

LEACH—Died at St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 19, 1934, Capt. Philip Leach, USN-Ret.

REH—Died Oct. 12, 1934, Lt. O. E. Reh, USN-Ret.

SUMMERLIN—Killed in automobile accident at Speculator, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1934, Capt. George T. Summerlin, jr., Inf.-Res., USA.

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MERCHANT MARINE

U. S. Merchant Marine

The Marine Journal

Regular naval officers have been assigned to American merchant vessels to check the ability and discipline of the seagoing personnel. Another result of the *Morro Castle* inquiry is the probability that more officers will be enrolled in the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve.

At last, it would seem, our government is changing its laissez faire attitude toward intensively trained personnel for vessels flying the American flag. We assume, of course, that the new policy adopted at Washington will take into consideration other items in addition to the mere placing of naval officers aboard ships to see that lifeboat drills are properly observed and devote some thought to the enlargement of the now "on paper" Merchant Marine Naval Reserve. These moves alone will not be sufficient to procure for American shipping the calibre of personnel needed to compete effectively in the international race for the transport of American passengers and cargo and at the same time be of aid to our armed forces in the event of a national emergency.

The problem is much more complicated. It is a matter of quality and not of quantity of the merchant officers holding commissions signed by the Secretary of the Navy. Of what value are boat and fire drills if, when an accident occurs, the officers have not the ability to maintain control of the situation? Provision must be made for educating and intensively training our merchant officers as thoroughly as is done at the Federal service academies.

The assignment of naval officers to merchant vessels has caused many who are interested in an efficient merchant marine to wonder why the ex-masters and ex-engineers holding inspectorships in the U. S. Steamboat Inspection Service were not awarded the duty now thrust upon the Navy. Some of us, after due reflection, have arrived at the conclusion that the personnel of this service, having been recruited from the deck and engine room forces of the merchant marine, are of the same quality as those whom they would be assigned to observe. It must also be considered that the Steamboat Inspection Service is the governmental body which establishes the qualifications and examines applicants for licenses. That both qualifications and examinations are below the standards set by our principal foreign competitors is well known by those who follow the sea. This is, of course, no reflection on the Steamboat Inspection Service which is merely part of a system and cannot act independently to correct standards without the sanction of higher governmental authority. The service has done and is doing a good job within the limitations imposed by the system under which it is compelled to operate.

Needless to state, the low professional standard of American merchant marine officers may be traced to the laissez faire policy of the government which seems now to be in the way of making amends for its neglect of adequate supervision.

Can the Navy be of aid in improving the quality of American merchant officers? The consensus of opinion is that had our Navy Department carried out the intent and purpose of the Naval Reserve Act of 1925, which provided for periodical active training of officers enrolled in the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve, there would be no necessity for the present assignment of naval officers to merchant vessels.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 190)

from the elbows to the wrists, where they finished in points over the hands. The graceful, flaring skirt terminated in a circular train. Over her tulle veil she wore a lovely old mantilla of rose point lace, a family heirloom, arranged in coronet fashion, and held in place with tiny sprays of orange blossoms. The bride's bouquet was a shower of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Paul Merritt Grover, of New London, Conn., attended her sister as matron of honor. Miss Nancy Chapman, of Round Bay, Md., was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Mrs. Frederick Korth, of Ft. Worth, Tex., and Miss Nanita Miles of Washington, cousin of the bride. All of the attendants were gowned alike in sapphire blue velvet made on long flowing lines, the skirts ending in brief trains. They carried shower bouquets of Johanna Hill roses.

Mr. James E. Thomas of Roanoke, Va., was best man for his brother, and the groomsmen were Mr. Samuel M. Look, Mr. Cabell Breckinridge and Mr. Walker Hall, all of Lexington, Ky.

Immediately following the reception, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas left for their wedding trip. Mrs. Thomas wore a suit of hunter's green, the three-quarter length coat being trimmed with a large red fox collar. Her hat and accessories were of the same shade of green. They will make their home at 211 South Hanover Avenue, Lexington, Ky.

Outside of Washington, the bride is well known in Baltimore where she made her debut two seasons ago at the First Bachelors' Cotillion.

The out-of-town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Paul Merritt Grover, New London, Conn., Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Grover, Mystic, Conn., Dr. and Mrs. W. P. E. Wyse, The Messrs. Wyse, Pikesville, Md., Mr. and Mrs. A. Miles Willcox, and Miss Almee Willcox, Savannah, Ga., Mr. and Mrs. George V. Triplett, Montclair, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Cabell Breckinridge, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Look, Mrs. Ethelbert Breckinridge, Mr. Walker Hall, all of Lexington, Ky., Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas, Roanoke, Va., Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Miller, Louisville, Ky., Mr. and Mrs. Hastings Hopkins, brother-in-law and sister of the bridegroom, of Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Frederick Woodward, and Mr. William Suddith, of New York City.

Marine Corps Personnel

(Continued from First Page)

Marine Corps to promotion from captain to major and from first lieutenant to captain and thus altered materially the financial picture. The limiting provision, Section 16, does not affect these promotions, and first lieutenants and captains who are passed over, go on the retired list. Studies made by Marine Corps Headquarters show, it is stated, that considering the entire picture, no increase in appropriations will result if Section 16 is repealed.

At present with Section 16 in effect, there is presented the anomalous picture of officers in the grades of first lieutenant, captain, and colonel who fall of selection being forced from the active list, while majors and lieutenant colonels who are passed over remain on indefinitely. Repeal of the proviso would speed up promotion, for additional vacancies would be created in the latter two ranks.

More objectionable to the service than this, however, is the "mex" rank wrought by Section 16. Officers promoted as a result of the new act, do not receive the pay of the rank to which promoted. They continue to receive the pay of the lower rank until the time they would have attained the higher rank under the old promotion system.

Legion Backs Defense

The American Legion, in annual convention at Miami, Fla., this week adopted a National Defense resolution urging substantial increases in the Army and Navy, and gave a preferred status on its legislative program to the "Universal Service Law."

The Legion also urged immediate payment of the bonus, stricter laws for the control and deportation of aliens, opposed the granting of Federal farm and home loans to non-citizens, and favored denying political rights to the communist party.

The Universal Service Law favored by the Legion is designed to take the profits out of war and place all citizens on an equal basis of sacrifice and service.

Chairman Kelly of the Legislative Committee explained the proposed law's objectives as follows:

"First, to freeze prices at the inception of war.

"Second, to confiscate 95 per cent of all war incomes above normal so that funds which escape price freezing can contribute to the war cost; and,

"Third, a constitutional amendment to specifically provide for Congressional control over prices during wartime.

"Our plan is simple and plain. In the last war the government was compelled to take over the railroads and many other private businesses and paid tremendous prices which enriched individuals and corporations. Universal service contemplates the preparation of a plan in time of peace; the passage of necessary legislation to accomplish it; legislation which would be effective only in the event of war, which we pray, harder than any other organization, shall never come."

Increase in Motor Contracts

The Quartermaster General, Maj. Gen. Louis H. Bash, announces increase in awards, made on October 23, 1934, for motor vehicles (PWA funds). Under provisions of contracts certain decreases and increases were allowed in number of vehicles to be purchased and The Quartermaster General has increased the award to the Chevrolet Company, Flint, Mich., as follows:

2 Trucks— $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, 4-wheel, 2-wheel drive, reconnaissance, 8-passenger, heavy duty tubes. F. O. B. Plant, unit cost \$586.35\$1,172.70

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 91 leading cities on October 17 shows increases for the week of \$30,000,000 in total loans and investments and \$161,000,000 in net demand deposits and a decrease of \$162,000,000 in Government deposits.

The statement has been revised to show separately, and by Federal Reserve districts, loans to brokers and dealers in New York and outside New York, loans on securities to others, acceptances and commercial paper, loans on real estate, and obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States Government. In view of the new classification of loans the memorandum items heretofore appearing at the bottom of the statement of condition of reporting member banks in New York City, relating to loans on securities to brokers and dealers, has been eliminated from that statement. The statement published Thursday, Oct. 18 showed the total amount of brokers' loans made by New York City banks for their own account as \$626,000,000, of which (as shown in the revised statement) \$576,000,000 represented loans to brokers and dealers in New York City and \$50,000,000 to brokers and dealers outside of New York City. Of the \$132,000,000 loans to brokers and dealers made by weekly reporting member banks in New York City for the account of out-of-town banks (as shown in the statement issued Oct. 18, \$130,000,000 was made for the account of weekly reporting member banks outside New York City. The figures as published in this statement of Oct. 22 do not include loans to brokers and dealers by New York banks for account of non-reporting banks and for account of others.

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Third Corps Area Maneuvers (Continued from Page 178)

animals and two motor vehicles, the latter through mechanical difficulties due to age and long service. Class I supplies were delivered daily during the march by motor trucks of the 68th Infantry (L. tanks), functioning as a division train.

Throughout the march each officer was kept supplied with a copy of a special map (1 in. to the mile) prepared from aerial mosaics and required to constantly check positions and time with the march tables. The splendid appearance of troops, animals, vehicles and equipment upon arrival at Ft. Meade amply demonstrated the fine discipline prevailing through the march.

In the field exercises beginning on the night of October 8, it was desired to emphasize so far as practicable the importance of hostile observation and its avoidance, the ability to march, deploy and otherwise maneuver over all kinds of terrain under cover of darkness, and the necessity for close liaison between the three principal elements of the combat team, the Infantry assault battalion, the supporting artillery battalion and the observer in the air.

With the cooperation of the Chief of the Air Corps, one flight of the 5th Observation Squadron from Mitchell Field, N. Y., was "borrowed" for the maneuvers, and these pilots and observers aided greatly in testing out various security measures as well as voice radio communication.

On the night of October 8, the entire command left Ft. Meade in six columns by different routes to initial positions south and east of the reservation. From the various initial points, the elements took up the return march under an assumed tactical situation "in the presence of the enemy," with only such lights as were deemed necessary to avoid accident with civilian traffic.

The march table was so constructed that units arrived at Ft. Meade successively and as nearly without intervals as the road net and various rates of march would permit, the last element reaching the post at 3.30 A. M. During the march, the Observation squadron conducted hourly reconnaissance missions, using flares, in search of the ground troops. In general they were successful in locating troops on improved roads, where they were assisted by lights of passing motor cars, slowing down and passing in and out between platoons.

Troops marching on unimproved roads generally avoided detection. Likewise, where marching troops halted in place under a flare, the absence of movement rendered observation very difficult or impossible, except as passing lights indicated some column in the roadway. Night photographs by the Air Corps in this and subsequent exercises were impossible due to the lack of a suitable flashlight bomb as reported by the office of the Chief of Air Corps.

During the remainder of the week, night exercises included such tactical problems as occupation and organization of ground by a battalion of Infantry organized at war strength with supporting units; the relief of a front line battalion, raids, and an attack at dawn upon an organized defensive position, employing artillery, tanks, and chemical warfare weapons in support. In all of these operations, the quiet and efficient manner in which the troops carried out their assigned missions demonstrated a high standard of efficiency.

Of particular interest was the conduct of one of the raids. The platoon leader and his men were dressed in blue denim uniforms with hands and faces blackened. Moving through a dense growth of trees and underbrush, in fog and utter darkness, the raiding party penetrated a distance of five hundred yards into the "enemy lines," accomplished its mission, and withdrew at a run, firing a rocket signal for the covering artillery barrage. So quietly did the raiding party move that unimpeded stationed at the objective neither saw nor heard the raiding party until it was upon them. The conduct of this operation was superior.

The functioning of the various agencies of communication and the liaison between units of the combat team was extraordinarily good throughout the maneuver. In addition to standard equipment, we employed for experimental purposes, three ultra-high-frequency dry cell radio sets of a new commercial design, weighing complete only fifteen pounds each. Operating by two-way voice, these sets were employed by operators from airplanes, in automobiles and transported by hand over the terrain, at a range of nearly three miles. Results attained showed a vast improvement in speed and clearness over anything heretofore, although certain improvements may be necessary to insure complete practicability for the field.

Coast Guard News

Franklin D. Roosevelt, "America's seagoing President," inspected with great interest last Saturday the Coast Guard's newest and most successful type of coastal patrol craft.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau had praised the work of the new type 165-foot cutters to President Roosevelt and as a result the Argo was ordered from Newport, R. I., to Yorktown, Va., for inspection by the Chief Executive. While he did not go aboard the cutters, he evinced much interest in the Argo, and scrutinized her at length from close by on the wharf. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt, who accompanied the President, was sent aboard the Argo and made a more detailed inspection above and below decks. During this inspection, the President questioned Lt. Comdr. Beckwith Jordan, commander of the Argo, as to her characteristics and performance.

The President drove to the Yorktown wharf from Williamsburg, where he had received an honorary degree from the College of William and Mary in the morning, and drew up alongside the Argo in his automobile. The officers and crew were mustered to render appropriate honors to the President, who looked over the vessel searching before requesting Commander Jordan to join him.

After President Roosevelt had finished his conversation with Commander Jordan, he was rejoined by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and left with his naval aide, Capt. Wilson Brown, to board the yacht Sequola, on which he returned to Washington.

In the presence of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Stephen B. Gibbons, Admiral Hamlet and prominent city officials of Wilmington, Del., the new cutter Mohawk was launched at Pusey & Jones' plant Oct. 23.

Miss Anne Gibbons, daughter of the Assistant Secretary, was sponsor of the vessel, while Secretary Gibbons made the principal address during the ceremonies.

"The Mohawk," he said in part, "represents a type of cutter which it is confidently felt will meet efficiently and with

credit the calls from maritime activities for Coast Guard service and protection. The Escanaba, now stationed on Lake Michigan, was the first of this type of cutter to be built, and reports on her operations under all conditions have confirmed the high expectations of the construction officers of the Coast Guard. The Mohawk has been designed to stay at sea in any weather and for effecting rescues under the most adverse conditions. With extra heavy hull plating, and a specially shaped bow, sheared so as to permit her to ride up on the ice and crush it down by weight, the Mohawk will be prepared to meet the emergencies attending shipping and commerce during severe cold spells as was experienced last winter.

"In the rush and bustle of American business life, we lose sight occasionally of tradition and historical background. However, in moments of study in planning, and in real action those factors rise high in their influence and inspiration. The traditions of the Coast Guard are among the highest assets of that Corps and also the Nation, flowing from over 144 years of honorable and distinguished service in war and in peace. It has a reputation and a record which each succeeding generation of officers and men feel it their duty to sustain, and which insures every duty assigned to be done well, loyally and efficiently, and frequently with heroism and self-sacrifice. I feel that no service under the Government is imbued with higher ideals and standards and with a greater urge to perform a duty well and faithfully, and I wish to pay tribute to the Commandant of the Coast Guard—Admiral Hamlet, who sits with us. The cold statistics of the record of the Service from year to year stand as mute testimony to its field of action and its accomplishments."

Naval Reserve Convention

At the sixteenth annual national convention of the United States Naval Reserve Officers' Association, held in the Chicago Naval Militia Armory on Oct. 21 and 22, 1934, the national officers were all re-elected for 1935. These officers are Comdr. L. W. Hesselman, New York City, president; Lt. Comdr. Albert Sollard, Los Angeles, Cal., vice-president; Comdr. N. W. Pickering, Ansonia, Conn., vice-president; Lt. George W. Akers, Detroit, Mich., secretary-treasurer.

The annual banquet was also held in the Chicago armory and the principal speaker was Rear Adm. William D. Leahy, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Admiral Leahy pointed out the vital importance of the Naval Reserve as a component part of the Navy and stated that the Navy Department considered the Naval Reserve Officers' Association to be the vehicle through which the opinions of the Reserve should be expressed.

He concluded his address by saying, "I desire to express a word of appreciation of what the Naval Reserve stands

for, its high ideals and the superior standards it strives to maintain. It is very pleasing to be in a position to assist in the upholding of these ideals and standards, and to utilize such resources as are available to me in upbuilding and strengthening this important part of the National Defense."

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since October 19, 1934

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—James M. Churchill, Inf., No. 87—A. L. & Directory. Vacancies—none.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—Ernest J. Dawley, FA, No. 706. Vacancies—none.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—William M. Cline, QMC, No. 2477. Vacancies—9.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Victor L. Robinson, QMC, No. 0064. Vacancies—14.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant—John C. Horton, AC, No. 8220. Vacancies—54.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

October 26, 1934

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the Navy.

Line
Rear Adm. George F. Neal, Capt. E. A. Lofquist, Comdr. G. W. Dugger, Jr., Lt. Comdr. R. L. Morse, Lt. W. C. Latrobe.

Medical Corps
Rear Adm. James C. Pryor, Capt. G. W. Calver, Comdr. John B. White, Lt. Comdr. Fred M. Rohow, Lt. Clifford W. Moore.

Dental Corps
Comdr. Everett K. Patton, Lt. Comdr. Raymond D. Reid, Lt. Walter P. Caruthers.

Supply Corps
Rear Adm. George G. Seibels, Capt. John H. Knapp, Comdr. Herman G. Bowerman, Lt. Comdr. David W. Robinson, Lt. William L. Patton, Lt. (Jg) George A. Johnson.

Chaplain
Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. Thomas L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. Stanton W. Salisbury, Lt. Emmett O'Neill.

Construction Corps
Rear Adm. Richard M. Watt, Capt. Allan J. Chantry, Jr., Comdr. Gordon W. Nelson, Lt. Comdr. Calvin M. Bolster, Lt. John H. Spiller.

Civil Engineer Corps
Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. John N. Laycock, Lt. Comdr. Chas. T. Dickerman, Lieut. Clair C. Seabury.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

October 26, 1934

Last Commissioned Last to make number

Brigadier General
Richard P. Williams Richard P. Williams

Colonel
Emile P. Moses Bennett Puryear, Jr.

Lieutenant Colonel
Clarke H. Wells Walter G. Sheard

Major
William W. Ashurst William H. Harrison

Captain
George W. McHenry William M. Mitchell

First Lieutenant
Mercade A. Cramer James H. Brower

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SERVICE ACADEMY FOOTBALL

SO FAR THIS SEASON

Army		Navy
Defeated Washburn, 19-0.....	Sept. 29.....	Defeated, William and Mary, 20-7
Defeated Davidson, 41-0.....	Oct. 6.....	Defeated Virginia, 21-6
Defeated Drake, 48-0.....	Oct. 13.....	Defeated Maryland, 16-13
Defeated Sewanee, 20-0.....	Oct. 20.....	Defeated Columbia, 18-7

BALANCE OF SEASON

Yale (At New Haven).....	Oct. 27.....	Pennsylvania (At Philadelphia)
Illinois (At Champlain).....	Nov. 3.....	Washington and Lee
Harvard (At Cambridge).....	Nov. 10.....	Notre Dame (At Cleveland, Ohio)
Citadel.....	Nov. 17.....	Pittsburgh
Notre Dame (At New York City).....	Nov. 24.....	No game scheduled
Navy (At Philadelphia).....	Dec. 1.....	Army (At Philadelphia)

(All games at home unless otherwise indicated).

FOR THE RECORD BOOK

	Points Scored	First Downs	Yards Gained	Games Won	Games Lost	Season's Percentage
Army.....	128	53	1683	4	0	1.000
Opponents.....	0	14	433			
Navy.....	75	50	1380	4	0	1.000
Opponents.....	33	41	1060			

Points scored by Army—Buckler, 30; Simons, 30; Grove, 23; King, 12; Meyer, 12; Stancook, 10; Martz, 10; Goldenberg, 1.

Points scored by Navy—Borries, 48; Cutter, 8; Clark, 6; Mini, 6; Mandelkorn, 6; Bull, 1.

Letters to the Editor

Army of Occupation Medal

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Medals have been struck and issued to veterans of Mexican Border service; various States and Commonwealths have issued other medals to their veterans who served in North Russia, Italy, Siberia, etc., but to date no move has been made to reward the men who served in the Army of Occupation in Germany, and in the A. F. in G. which later relieved that fine original Third Army of the A. E. F. along the Rhine.

The writer believes the awarding of such an Army of Occupation Medal to men who served in the German bridgehead would do justice especially to those youngsters—and their name was legion—who, too young to take part in the World War, flocked to the colors in 1919-20 for service along the Rhine. Today these boys of '19 have no tangible evidence to show that they served in Germany—and in the final analysis it must be remembered that service in Germany in those ticklish days of 1919-20-21 presented problems of diplomatic conduct as well as a very real potential campaign possibility. Certainly if medals were struck and issued for the Mexican Border patrol of '16, the precedent has been established.

"Alamo Division Vet."

"The Unified Support of the Army"

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

For the past five years it has been said that the real cause of lack of promotion reform in the army has been due to the fact that the army itself could not get together behind a bill to be presented to Congress. Members of Congress have been quoted to this effect.

Last July the War Department General Council was directed, quoting from your issue of July 28th, "as a matter of first priority" to develop a promotion plan "which can command the unified support of the army."

In the directive to the General Council as published to the service, there was no mention of preparing a bill incurring no additional cost to the government. The orders were plain and decisive: develop a plan of promotion on "as a matter of first priority" "which can command the unified support of the army."

As early as July 21st, quoting from your issue of that date, we read: "It is generally acknowledged that any bill that represents any additional cost is quite likely to run up against an Administration veto." And as late as your issue of Oct. 20th we find: "The Council decided early in its deliberations that the plan it would recommend would have to be one that carried no additional cost."

Quoting from your editorial of Sept. 20th we read: "But the Navy Department insisted upon the enactment of a new promotion bill, and this will effect numerous retirements, with pay based upon the percentage of active duty pay which was intended to apply only to the higher ranks. Of course, the Navy Department should have refused to permit the enactment of any legislation which promised to inflict injustice, but it was so anxious to install a new system of promotion that it permitted hardships to be imposed so that the objection of additional cost to the government could not be raised." Will the army blindly make this same mistake?

Now as to "the unified support of the army": Of the 3,933 votes cast in your promotion poll, "selection up" drew the magnificent total of 64 votes. For the past three and a half months your columns were littered with bitter denunciations from all ranks of the evils of selection up. Plan No. 5 (combination of forced attrition, selection up, and selection out) drew a total of 515 votes! Can such figures be interpreted to indicate "the unified support of the army"?

And yet we are told in your issue of Oct. 20th that the tentative plan of the General Council includes some selection up, and, through selection out, some

forced attrition.

If the bill is to meet the expressed requirement of commanding the unified support of the service, the General Council must of necessity give due weight and consideration to the sentiment of the service as expressed in your promotion poll.

Combatant.

Favors MacArthur Bill

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I believe that the best method for promotion would be the MacArthur bill if the attrition resulting will be at least 4% per year. In lieu of that I favor a combination as outlined in No. 5.

The greatest morale destroying factor in the service today is the promotion situation of medical officers and those similarly situated. A medical officer with two years' service ranks a line officer at the present time with sixteen years' service. The original appointment of medical officers as First Lieutenant should be sufficient advanced rank. Thereafter the running mate system as used in the navy should be in force, thereby eliminating the intolerable situation that now exists.

The MacArthur bill with pay period promotion as now in effect is our best bet.

J. E. Graham,
1st Lt., Infantry.

Against Class "B"

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Enclosed my vote on the Promotion Poll. You will note that I do not vote

in favor of the "revised" Class "B" method. From what I have seen of papers, and as a witness before several courts of inquiry in the past two years I am convinced, personally, that the Class B method, as now being used is exceedingly vicious. I don't for a minute attempt to say that there should not be such a method, but I am wondering if it ever can be administered with real fairness to all individuals.

We in the Infantry have heard a great deal about a "rating factor" for reporting officers. Yet we see efficiency reports by officers of all types and factors, for periods of a full year or of a month, all lumped together, and apparently considered by the court, and, it would appear, by the board in Washington, as of the same value. This may not be true, but it so appears from the side lines.

And did I not read that the classification board, under the revised instruction, not only consider the records sent to them by the A. G., but that the board or one individual member thereof may call for the record of any officer that they desire to consider?

In my own case I have reason to believe that I have reports varying from barely satisfactory (short period) to superior in the past five years, I know that I do not vary that much from month to month—cannot it be possible that reporting officers differ that much?

It is my opinion that Class "B" should be limited to officers who have:

- (a) A record of hard drinking or hard living interfering with efficiency.
- (b) Scandalous conduct, as heavy indebtedness on which payments are

avoided, improper living, or similar conduct.

(c) Gross carelessness or heedlessness of responsibilities of the office held.

If further elimination is desired, and officers of average efficiency—service generally satisfactory—must go, it would appear that a procedure such as failure to qualify for promotion or opportunity to voluntarily retire with, say, 3 per cent per year of service up to 60 per cent, would be much fairer, and remove the stigma that now attaches to Class "B", because of the type that have in the past graced this group in large part.

Major.

Honor D. C. Naval Reserve

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt, after inspecting the Washington Battalion of the United States Naval Reserve this evening, Navy Day, at 9 p. m., will present the admiral's cup to Battalion Commander Lt. James E. Sullivan.

The cup is to be awarded this year and in the future to the division having the highest percentage of drill attendance. The cup is donated by a group of Naval Reserve Officers associated with the Shipping Board and the Merchant Fleet Corporation.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt also will present three gold medals to the battalion commander. The medals are to be awarded to the man in each of the three divisions of the battalion who is rated as having contributed most of the efficiency of his division.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

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